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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXVI, No. 11 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1944 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Agricultural Research is Stressed

In a discussion on agricultural research, various demands were made in Parliament for a much greater effort in this work, including suggestions that farm research laboratories should be established across this country, that the Government should appropriate between three and five million dollars for farm research, and so forth. In reply, the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James H. Gardiner, said that the whole sum of $200,000 in the estimates of last year for this purpose had not been used, and that the estimates of the Department of Trade and Commerce would have a sum of $325,000 for increasing research of farm crops under the jurisdiction of the National Research Council.

Political Heat is Feverish

Although the three provincial elections in the making for sometime in 1944 in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, and Quebec are supposed to be essentially tests of provincial issues only, yet there is a most unusual interest backstage along Parliament Hill in these prospective events, with various signs that the political heat in the nation's capital is reaching a feverish degree as all parties, major and minor, continue to develop their organizations. There was a two days conference of a limited number of delegates from each province, and of leaders of the National Liberal Federation, with Liberal Senators and Members of Parliament holding a dinner for the delegates. The Progressive-Conservative party's national headquarters in Ottawa is intensifying and more activities are expected to follow the annual meeting of the national committee of this party in March, with this party owning now its own impressive building in the capital where a large residential property was bought and converted into offices. Other reports heard are that the minor political parties or groups are showing signs of more and more action on the Federal front, including the newly-founded Labor-Progressive party whose national leader is Tim Buck, and whose first Ontario convention attracted 200 delegates from 52 groups in that province.

Background of Decision

It must be reported here that the serious question has been raised in the House of Commons why the Canadian Army overseas was broken up by sending a force to Italy, and the spokesman for the Government has revealed in an important, impromptu reply that this was done only by the decision and responsibility of the Government of Canada in the best interests of the Canadian Army, especially in gaining valuable actual battle experience, without any request of any kind by the British Government being involved.

Famous Memorial

The Government has disclosed in Parliament that it has no official report if the famous Vimy Memorial is intact, though there is a belief that it is not destroyed. Moreover, when more information was sought by a member, it was also reported that both the caretaker and his assistant had been interned, with their salaries being kept for them.

Charges of Variance in Costs

A series of charges have been made in the House of Commons regarding the differences in costs of building ships between yards in Canada, and claims have been made that the variance in costs has been quite wide between privately-owned yards and Government-owned yards. However, the Minister of Munitions and Supply, Hon. C. D. Howe, in answering these charges, has pointed out that the lowest-cost shipyard in this country was Government-owned — namely, United Shipyards in Montreal, where 10,000 ton ships were being launched at the lowest cost of any shipyard in Canada. He also remarked that he had received three weeks previously most-urgent cables from the Motherland requesting aid in the delivery of ships of the 4,700-ton class, since there was a pressing necessity of these ships for operations within a relatively short period.

Entitled To Increases

Veterans and widows entitled to increases of pensions, announced by the Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of Pensions and National Health, will get them automatically. This is the information revealed in Ottawa.

Definite Policy of the R.C.A.F.

There is a definite policy of retirement in the Royal Canadian Air Force, and this has been stated in the House of Commons by the Minister of Defence for Air, Hon. C. G. Powers, who indicated that the air training plan has reached its peak of development so that from now onwards there may be contraction rather than expansion in this respect. "If all these men were retained in their positions or promoted higher up to their full retiring age we might be faced with a thick ceiling, a bottleneck at the top," he said, insisting that if there is to be encouragement—the initiative—the ambition of the young men, there must be shown to them that there is room at the top and that the ceiling is not closing in. "There is no stigma, no reproach in retirement, but there is ruthless necessity, if the Royal Canadian Air Force is to continue during the war and after to be the young, virile, dynamic force which I am sure all Canada wishes it to be and has a right to expect from it in return for the sacrifices made on its behalf," the Minister added in explanation.

Results of Representations

As a result of strong protests from charitable bodies, the Government has decided not to alter the principle of a proposed change on tax exemption for charitable donations by business firms, that at the same time there will be a modification of the original announcement made by Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, on January 31, wherein he had stated that the budget this year would limit exemptions to 40 per cent of the charitable contributions which had been given, subject to the condition that the total contributions were not over 5 per cent of the business concern's income.

Alberta Airman Crash Victim

WINNIPEG, March 13.—Flying Officer R. M. Robbins, of Brandon, Manitoba, and Cpl. E. H. Wickware of Tofield, Alberta, wireless air gunner, and two members of the R.A.F., were killed Saturday in the crash of an aircraft near Carberry, Man., No. 2 Command R.C.A.F. announced today.

Ethelwyn Hobbes

A new portrait of CBC's competent and enterprising reporter who acts as expert and counsel for Canadian housewives. Mrs. Hobbes broadcasts consumer information on Wednesdays at 2:18 p.m. MDT.

Feed Reserves

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

A great deal has been said and written about the necessity of feed reserves, particularly for those areas of limited rainfall where short crops and crop failures come all too frequently. Some progress in inducing stockmen to develop feed reserves has been made as evidenced by the stacks of feed seen occasionally last fall. However, many cattle owners will have to admit that the mild winter has been extremely welcome to help out skimpy feed reserves and sparse winter pastures.

Operators of District Experiment Sub-stations who can an appreciable number of cattle are asked to aim at having three tons of forage on hand every fall for every mature animal, on the equivalent basis. On an average a ton of hay will see a cow through the winter. Most farmers put up only sufficient feed to see them through the coming winter. By maintaining a feed reserve of three tons per animal there would be sufficient feed to take care of two, and probably three winters, even if no feed were produced during the intervening crop seasons. However, by harvesting wild hay and crested wheatgrass hay, and by conserving straw in good years, it should be possible to maintain the effective of three tons of forage on hand every fall. In the event of a succession of dry years it may be necessary to harvest cereal hay. In the drier areas of Southern Alberta cereal hay grown on fallow has yielded an eight-year average of one ton per acre, and never less than half a ton per acre in any of the eight years.

The operator of the Acadia Valley Sub-station maintains at the present time 40 cows, 34 yearlings, and 36 calves. Last fall he had stacks of forage, including 135 tons of cereal hay, and over 150 tons of good straw. Besides this he had 4,000 bushels of coarse grains. Stacks are well built, about 25 feet high and are protected by a good fence. Incidentally two large stacks provide shelter from the north and west winds. This farmer maintains that he can keep his feed supplies at 3 tons per mature animal every fall in spite of the occasional short crop that can be expected in the Acadia Valley district.

What this farmer has done can be done by any farmer, and now is the time to plan for an adequate feed reserve, especially in those districts subject to frequent crop failures. Forage can be grown in any district —wild hay, crested wheatgrass hay, cereal hay and straw. In putting up feed reserves it takes very little extra effort to build high well shaped weather resisting stacks rather than the barnyard feed pile. This is essential if the feed is to be held over for two or more years. Aim to have on hand three tons of forage for every cow, and thus provide yourself with a very good livestock insurance policy.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

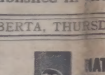
Preparations for Seeding

Wise farmers are now making preparations for seeding. In the grain to be used as seed of good germination? Some of it we know is not. Farmers do well to make a home germination test of 100 kernels of the different lots of seed they intend to sow.

Fall-sown must be treated against stinking smut or bunt. Treating with mercurial dusts—Ceresan or Leytosan—is the modern method. Its advantage is that the seed can be treated and stored for several weeks before seeding, so that actual sowing operations are not interrupted.

Repair parts for machinery are scarce. A wise farmer will look over his machinery and order repair parts as quickly as possible.

In many districts plans should be made to combat saw flies. One drill width of wheat sown early around an infected field will trap saw flies, then the strip can be destroyed, and so the grubs killed, about the middle of July. If fields are badly infested, one recommendation is to sow oats, barley and flax first and delay the seeding of wheat as long as possible. Where the saw fly infestation is 100 per cent, it is recommended if possible to skip a year sowing wheat.



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S. H. Martin	5.00
Morn Martin	1.00
Mrs. W. Hodgson	1.00
Miss Otis Fellouzer	1.00
Mrs. H. Skelton	.80
Total	$1,321 60

The canvassers for the Red Cross would appreciate you making your donation or sending it to the Secretary, Leslie Stephens, at the Town Hall, Delia, or to Wm. Gibson.

Ration Book 4 To Be Issued End of March

Each Community Will Select Dates that Week for Local Distribution

Ration Book 4 will be distributed during the last week of March from over 1000 centres in Alberta, organized by the 62 Local Ration Boards in the province, officials of the regional ration administration in Edmonton announce.

The final week in March is Ration Book week all across Canada, but each community will select dates during that week for local distribution of the new ration book. It is advisable to watch weekly newspaper advertisements for these dates and centres of distribution.

Formalities, now familiar in obtaining new ration books are: Print name, address, prefix letters and serial number, and age if under 16 on the red application card at the back of ration book 3. Do not detach this card but present ration book 3, intact, at the distribution centre in order to obtain ration book 4.

New feature of importance in this campaign is the deadline for application. Late applicants for ration book 4 will not be able to obtain one until April 17.

Registry of the municipality number is required for this issue. This number can be obtained from any municipality official, from a municipal map or from the local post office.

Do not destroy ration book 3 which contains 10, "F" coupons for canning sugar, not valid until later in the season. It is possible that meat rationing will be resumed, for which meat coupons in ration book 3 may be required.

Volunteers will soon be sought to help distribute ration book 4.

GIVE YOUR CHICKS A REAL START!

FEED THEM ONLY

MONEY $ MAKER

CHICK STARTER

This farm-tested 18% protein Chick Starter is winning hundreds of new friends among Farmers and Poultrymen by ITS SUPERIOR MERIT. Ingredients are specially selected to promote fast growth, good digestion, keen appetite and strong, vigorous, peppy chicks.

You'll have fewer losses and more Chicks when you feed farm-tested Chick Starter. TRY IT!

SELLING NOW BY L. E. LARDER, Local Agent

Manufactured by
UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LIMITED

To Spend $1,800,000 on Main Alberta Highways

Estimates brought down in the provincial legislature last week show that $1,800,000 will be provided this year for the construction and maintenance of main highways.

The vote for main highways construction is $1,000,000, an increase of $200,000 over last year's vote. For maintenance of main roads, $800,000 is to be provided, or an increase of $75,000.

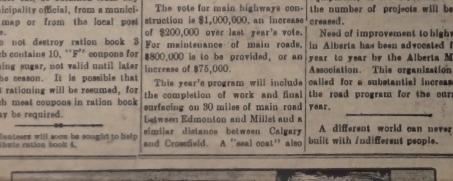
This year's program will include the completion of work and final surfacing on 90 miles of main road between Edmonton and Millet and a similar distance between Calgary and Cremsfield. A "seal coat" also will be laid on 20 miles of highway between Calgary and Okotoks.

Certain improvements also will be made to the Jasper highway, west of Edmonton, where a stretch of 20 miles will be completed.

Hon. W. A. Fallow, minister of public works, has stated that with the limitations on manpower and equipment, it is improbable that the number of projects will be increased.

Need of improvement to highways in Alberta has been advocated from year to year by the Alberta Motor Association. This organization has called for a substantial increase in the road program for the current year.

A different world can never be built with indifferent people.



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Both for Price Shown

All Magazines Are for One Year

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[ ] Chatelaine ... 2.50
[ ] National Home Monthly 2.50
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star ... 3.50
[ ] New World (Illustrated) 3.50
[ ] Free Press Prairie Farmer ... 2.50
[ ] Western Producer ... 2.50
[ ] The Country Guide (2 years) ... 2.50
[ ] Canada Poultryman ... 2.50
[ ] True Story ... 2.75
[ ] American Home ... 2.75
[ ] Sports Afield ... 3.10
[ ] Outdoors ... 3.10
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[ ] Red Book ... 4.25
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[ ] Christian Herald ... 3.25
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[ ] Science Digest ... 4.10
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Due to existing conditions subscriptions should allow eight weeks before extending first copies of magazines.

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Through special arrangements with the magazine publishers we offer the finest farm and fiction magazines—in combination with our newspaper—at prices that simply cannot be duplicated elsewhere! Look over this long list of favorites and make YOUR selection today!

This Newspaper, 1 Year, and Your Choice Three Famous Magazines

For both newspaper and magazines $3.25

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[ ] Canadian Home Journal ... 1 yr.
[ ] Chatelaine ... 1 yr.
[ ] National Home Monthly ... 1 yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star ... 1 yr.
[ ] New World (Illustrated) 1 yr.
[ ] Free Press Prairie Farmer ... 1 yr.
[ ] Western Producer ... 1 yr.
[ ] The Country Guide, 2 yrs.
[ ] Canada Poultryman ... 1 yr.
[ ] Canadian Silver Fox & Fur ... 1 yr.
[ ] American Fruit Grower ... 1 yr.

This Newspaper, 1 Year, and Your Choice Three Famous Magazines

For both newspaper and magazines $3.75

GROUP "A"—SELECT ONE	GROUP "B"—SELECT TWO
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[ ] Photoplay—Movie Mirror ... 1 yr.	[ ] National Home Monthly ... 1 yr.
[ ] Christian Herald ... 9 mos.	[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star ... 1 yr.
[ ] American Girl ... 1 yr.	[ ] New World (Illust'd) 1 yr.
[ ] Sports Afield ... 1 yr.	[ ] Free Press Prairie Farmer ... 1 yr
[ ] Parent's Magazine ... 9 mos.	[ ] Western Producer ... 1 yr
[ ] Outdoors ... 1 yr.	[ ] The Country Guide 2 yrs
[ ] Open Road for Boys, 1 yr.	[ ] Canada Poultryman, 1 yr.
[ ] Flower Grower ... 1 yr.	[ ] Canadian Silver Fox & Fur ... 1 yr.
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Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

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Send in your Subscriptions direct to
THE OFFICE OF "THE DELIA TIMES," DELIA, ALTA.

It Does taste good in a pipe

Picobac

The Pick of Tobacco

International Understanding

DEVELOPMENTS IN SCIENCE, medicine, and mechanics have been greatly accelerated because of the demands of war, and undertakings which in normal times might have taken years, have been completed in weeks or months. In the same way; there has been rapid progress in international cooperation and understanding. Had there been no war, improved means of communication would, in time, have brought the people of all nations into closer contact, but the war has greatly hastened this process. Refugees from Nazi tyranny have come from all parts of Europe to Britain, the United States and Canada, some of them bringing outstanding abilities which have been placed at the disposal of the countries in which they have settled. The presence of these people, many of them members of governments in exile, or of the free fighting forces of occupied countries, has contributed a great deal towards the mutual trust and understanding among nations which is so desirable now and in years to come.

* * * * *

Air Training Plan A Factor

Another factor which has been instrumental in bringing together men from many lands is the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Through this project, thousands of young men from Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and other parts of the Empire have travelled widely in Canada, becoming familiar with this Dominion and its people, and at the same time giving us an opportunity to learn much from them of the countries from which they come. This exchange of information and ideas is bound to lay the foundations for firmer bonds of friendship between the people of the nations who are now fighting for a common cause. A writer for the British Ministry of Information, commenting on this subject recently, observed that 'the benefits of world war are indeed few enough, but among them must be counted the opportunities for ordinary people of many countries to get to know each other better."

* * * * *

British People Are Hospitable

The war has made Britain a meeting place for people from all the United Nations. At the outset many found refuge there from German oppression, and later, armed forces from all parts of the Empire, and the governments in exile gathered in preparation for attack. It has been observed that English people have had the reputation of being insular, but whether this was true or imaginary, it is not in evidence now, as British hospitality is warmly extended to people from many lands. Numerous clubs and organizations were set up for refugees where they might meet not only their own countrymen, but people from the other United Nations. For members of the services from all parts of the Commonwealth and the United States, provisions have been made for many forms of entertainment. There are abundant invitations from private homes for those on leave, and in addition educational tours, "leave courses" at Oxford, and many other facilities are offered. In all this there is evidence of great progress in international understanding and co-operation.

For Laying Hens

When Housed In Comfortable Quarters Production Goes Up

One of the reasons for the phenominal increase in egg production during this winter is attributed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture to the moderate weather which has permitted hens to be comfortable. Hens housed in comfortable quarters are always the best layers, and it has been pointed out that notwithstanding weather conditions, the same can be done in poultry houses any winter simply by proper housing.

A good laying house should be warm enough so that water will not freeze in it, and to be warm, the house must be well insulated. The birds themselves generate enough heat to be comfortable in a well insulated house. The golden rule is Insulate, then ventilate.

A wood block house is one of the most economical that can be built. While cedar blocks are best for the purpose, any kind of properly air-dried wood block will do. This includes poplar on the Western prairies. The logs should be cut now and the bark removed immediately so that the wood may be thoroughly air-dried before using. With cedar, the usual length of block is 8 inches. With lighter woods, the block should be 10 or 12 inches long.

GOOD NEWS FOR BALKERS

My colleague, Charles N. Wheeler, dropped in for a talk about fish, says Howard Vincent O'Brien in the Chicago Daily News. I ventured to say that most of us talk too much. "Not so," he said. "Ever notice that the still and silent pool is full of bugs and has scum on the top; while the water of the babbling brook is always clear?" This is something upon which to ponder.

MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE

By the free use of the Mediterranean route, Great Britain will probably be able to save shipping space to the extent of 2,000,000 tons per year.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

STILL THE FAVORITE

Relieves distress from MONTHLY

FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings, due to monthly functional disturbances. It helps build up resistance against these symptoms of "difficult days." Made in Canada.

For Hospital Work

St. John's Ambulance Brigade From Canada Arrives In Britain

The first contingent of St. John Ambulance Brigade officers from Canada to serve overseas, has arrived in Britain.

The women, who come from every part of the Dominion, are all specialists who will supply their own particular phase of work while in the British Isles.

Mrs. Thomas Gilmour of Toronto, Canadian superintendent-in-chief of the brigade, who wears the insignia of a brigadier on her grey uniform, will be in charge. Mrs. Gilmour's headquarters will be at 1 Grosvenor Square, and Trade Board office in your province.

Fleet Air Arm

Hopes For The Day When Canadian Navy Sprouts Wings

Great War flyer, ferry command pilot, pilot instructor and navy engineer, Lieutenant Alfred E. "Trader" Horne, R.C.N.V.R., is anxiously awaiting the day when the Canadian navy sprouts wings.

The 44-year old veteran helped test the first Canadian Anson mock-up, test flew at de Havilland, now making the requisite, and is a production engineer at the Toronto plant now known as Victory Aircraft, making Lancasters.

He is going overseas on loan to the Royal Navy's Fleet Air Arm and he hopes to become a pioneer in Canada's own navy air arm—when it's formed.

Owner of half a gold mine in British Guiana, he was a member of the new ground observer party in that country which discovered a spectacular waterfall with a 500 foot straight drop against a curtain of impenetrable jungle.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Is it correct that blueberries are no longer rationed?

A—Yes. It is correct. Canned blueberries were taken off the list of rationed commodities because of the heavy crop last summer.

Q—I always order my maple syrup by mail. What do I have to do to get it this year?

A—In the near future special provisions for mail orders of maple syrup will be completed. You will be able to take your coupon book to your local ration board, where they will give you a voucher in exchange for the required number of coupons. You send this voucher to the person from whom you purchase the maple syrup.

—o—

Q—Now that meat rationing has been stopped, should I detach all meat coupons from my No. 3 book?

A—No. Any meat ration coupons numbered up to 48 should be destroyed, but any coupons numbered 41 and onward should be retained. The meat rationing of most products was announced as a "temporary measure" by the Board.

—o—

Q—Can I throw away my No. 3 ration book now that No. 4 book is issued?

A—Not if you wish to become eligible for canning sugar next summer, as the first 10 spare "P" coupons in the No. 3 book are to be used for that purpose.

—o—

Q—My doctor always used to charge me two dollars for an office call. Recently he charged me more. Can he raise his fee?

A—He may be allowed to do so. Professional fees for such things as medical men, lawyers and dentists are not subject to the ceiling regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

—o—

Q—Now that canned vegetables are available in greater quantities, has my grocer the right to refuse to serve more than one tin?

A—As the quantity of canned vegetables on hand, each grocer is on a percentage basis, in order to serve some to all of his customers. He does not have the right to refuse; he deems fair to each of his customers. As the season progresses, many stores have their own individual rationing system, but this starts it over carefully. I'm sure you'll realize that it is a really fair way of distributing, and we must comply.

—o—

Q—I am a farmer's wife living in Western Canada, and I would like to know if extra rations for temporary help can only be obtained in the summer and fall?

A—No, that's not so. You will be glad to know that these extra rations can be applied for at any time of the year, whenever there will be temporary help employed. Many people find that the great inflation for seasonal workers were only available in the summer and fall, but they can be applied for all the year round.

—o—

Q—Is tomato juice rationed?

A—Tomato juice is not rationed. It is classified as a matter of fact with canned fruits although there is a limited supply available, it is not rationed and therefore, the law requires the surrender of coupons.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer News" or for "Blue Book (the book in which you keep your ration and ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to Consumer Section, Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CANDOR vs. DECEIT

Be yourself. Ape no greatness. Be willing to pass for what you are. A good farthing is better than a bad sovereign.—Samuel Coley.

Candor will lose you some friends, but not as many as deceit.—Young.

There is a wide difference between speaking to deceive, and being silent to be impenetrable.—Voltaire.

In reasoning upon moral subjects, we have great occasion for candor, in order to compare circumstances, and weigh arguments with impartiality.—Emmons.

Competition in commerce, deceit in conversation, distrust in nations, dishonesty in trusts, begin with "Who shall be greatest?" — Mary Baker Eddy.

The diligent fostering of a candid habit of mind, even in trifles, is a matter of high moment both to character and opinions.—Howson.

THE STUBBORN DUTCH

When the captain of a Netherlands coastal vessel now operating in a British port received a report about the extremely soiled flag he was flying, he replied: "With this flag I left the Netherlands during the invasion. I will not take it down till Holland is free again. Then my wife can launder it as she always did."—The Netherlands Government Information Bureau, Montreal.

WORLD'S OLDEST BOOK

The world's oldest book, still intact, is said to be a volume discovered in China. It is composed of 76 wooden leaves, fastened together with string, and dates back 100 B.C.

TO HELP

PREVENT Many COLDS

FROM DEVELOPING RIGHT AT START

3-Purpose Medicine a Success

At first sniffle, sneeze or nasal irritation, put a little Va-tro-nol up each nostril. Its stimulating action aids Nature's defenses against the cold.

And remember — when a head cold makes you feel thoroughly miserable — that Va-tro-nol gives valuable help as it: (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) relieves irritation, (3) helps flush out nasal passages, clearing clogging mucus. Enjoy the relief it brings.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Care Of Chicks

Useful Information Regarding The Methods To Be Used To Avoid Losses

More chicks than ever were hatched in Canada in 1943, but far too many of them died before they laid eggs or to be sold as poultry meat. Many of these deaths could have been avoided.

No matter how vigorous and healthy a newly hatched chick may be, if it is stunted or weakened in the early days of its life it will be a relatively poor bird at the best. Careless feeding, careless brooding—these are the kind of things which set a chick off to a bad start.

How can a farmer avoid these losses? Good housing will help. A weathergroof building built to allow plenty of sunlight and fresh air and a reliable heating unit will be the fuel obtainable will keep the chicks comfortable and the operator not too busy.

As to feeding, there's no economy in feeding cheap and inferior rations. Until it gets out on range, the chick depends entirely on the food it is given in the brooder. For this reason, the starter feed should be carefully prepared, containing all the elements necessary to a growing chick.

There is little cause for worry if the chicks come from a reliable source, are warmly housed in sanitary surroundings and are given fresh water and plenty of suitable feed. Nature will take care of the rest.

But once a chick is chilled or inadequately fed, it may never recover sufficiently to be profitable. And late replacements never equal an earlier hatched chick.

Hole Is Plugged

North African Products Now Go To The Allies

In 1941, the exports of French North Africa to German-occupied Europe were 200,000 tons of wheat, over 100,000 tons of barley, 85,000 gallons of wine, approximately 125,000 tons of fruit and vegetables. A large proportion of these exports went direct to Germany; all the products of North Africa now go to the natives and the Allies.

R.C.A.F. Spitfire Veteran Gets A Rest

R.C.A.F. Photo.

Veteran of desert fighting from El Alamein to Tunis, and of the Italian invasion from Sicily to the Anzio bridgehead, Squadron Leader Albert Houle, D.F.C., of Massey, Ont., has just finished a tour of operations and been succeeded in command of the City of Windsor Spitfire squadron. The 30-year-old fighter pilot drew the first blood in the battle of the Anzio beachhead where his squadron flew cover for the invaders, and here is shown poking a finger through a bullet-hole in his rear view mirror, picked up in a dogfight over Nettuno. In the same fight, one cannon shell exploded under his cockpit and another in a wing, but he came down safely. His score stands at nine enemy aircraft destroyed and more damaged. He got four in the advance through Italy and two more within 15 seconds. The squadron's new commander is Squadron Leader Keiver Magee.

Had One Defect

Marquis Wheat, Otherwise Ideal, Was Susceptible To Rust

An era has ended, an era which began at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa one fall day in 1903 when Dr. Charles Saunders (later Sir Charles) plucked a head of wheat from an experimental plot, looked at it hopefully and separated it from its fellows. From that lone head came the hundreds of millions of bushels of Marquis wheat which have poured out of the Prairie Provinces in the intervening years to make the region "Canada"-known throughout the globe as the home of the world's finest hard wheat.

Dr. Saunders sought a near perfect wheat. He demanded that it yield well, ripen early, possess the finest milling and baking qualities and that it possess a tough, sturdy straw of medium length, with kernels set given to shelling out easily. After years of patient research he found it in that single head of wheat which he named "Marquis."

Much of the tremendous development which has taken place in Western Canada in the years since has been attributable to this wheat, which was, in most respects, ideally adapted to the soil and climate of the Prairie Provinces. Indeed, the romance of the modern West is inextricably woven into the short history of Marquis wheat.

It had only one major defect, but that one was serious. It was susceptible to a plant disease known as rust, a disease which struck at intervals, when conditions were suitable, causing the loss of hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat over the years. Plant breeders strove to develop a rust resistant wheat and eventually several strains came into being. A type known as Thatcher soon became the most satisfactory. In 1943, 53 per cent. of all wheat sown in the Prairie Provinces was of Thatcher type, while only 19 per cent. was Marquis.

And so passes the Queen of the wheatlands. An era has ended and there is now a sense of regret, of regret in its passing.—Ottawa Journal.

Norsemen Place

Appeared In The Movie "Captain Of The Clouds"

Dominion Skyways purchased the first Norseman plane in January, 1938, and is at all appearances, buying from CPA's Senneterre base. Canadians saw the plane in the movie "Captain of the Clouds". The star, James Cagney, flew it in the movies.

It was not long before almost every bush operation was flown or planning to fly a Norseman. Everybody had hoped, they found it ideal for the tough, every-day beating it had to take.

It was Bert Balchen incident that resulted in the Norseman getting the military use it deserved. The U.S. brought several of them and the pilots who flew Norsemen praised them mightily.

EVERYONE AGREES

There is one court decision in the world in which the civilized nations can concur without reservations. A judicial ruling in Sweden has been made on the word "Nazi". The Gothenburg police court the decision has been given that "the term 'Nazi' is an insult. Any person applying it to another will in future be liable to a fine of twenty crowns."

Synthetic wood can be made by using a mixture of 50 per cent. sawdust with chalk and chemicals and subjecting it to heavy pressure.

UNUSUAL SUPPER TREAT

The Whole Family will Enjoy

PREMIUM LIVER PATTIES

1 pound liver
1 cup Premium Soda Cracker crumbs
1 cup water
2 small onions
1 egg, beaten
½ cup liver gravy
½ cup milk
2 tablespoons chopped celery leaves
2 tablespoons chopped green pepper
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper

Cover and simmer for few minutes over low flame. Drain water and reserve ½ cup for gravy. Grind liver and onions. Pour stock over Christie's Premium Soda Cracker crumbs and add to ground liver with remaining ingredients. Mix well. Shape into 8 patties and brown in hot fat. The flaky goodness of Christie's Premium Soda Crackers helps to make the full flavour of other foods. Adds extra relish to salads, soups, cheese or fruit spreads. Always keep a package or two on hand.

CS2600

Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS

Christie's Biscuits

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

CHRISTIE, BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED Bakeries: TORONTO & WINNIPEG

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

Get Your Money's Worth

Wise homemakers know that in good meal planning, correct cookery methods are just as important as proper food selection. Many of the vitamins present in the foods you buy at the grocers can be lost before those foods reach the dinner table unless particular care is taken.

1. **Do not soak vegetables before cooking.**
2. **If you must pare vegetables and fruits, pare thinly.**
3. **Cook vegetables as quickly as possible.**
4. **Avoid overcooking—cook until just barely tender.**
5. **Steam vegetables rather than drowning them. Put vegetables in an amount of boiling water that doesn't quite cover them and cook in a tightly covered saucepan.**
6. **Save the water in which vegetables are cooked and use it in cream sauces, gravies and soups.**
7. **Never add soda to cooking vegetables. It may preserve the colour but it destroys vitamins.**
8. **Try to cook the right amount for each meal. Storing and re-heating causes loss of vitamins.**

Have you been missing out on some of these points? Check up on yourself and make sure that it cannot be said of your house that "the drainpipe is better nourished than the family."

SMILE AWHILE

Mrs. P.—Don't you think, doctor, that you overcharged me for attending Johnny when he had measles?

Doctor—No, I made six visits.

Mrs. P.—But, doctor, don't you get he infected the whole school.

* * *

"Why do people say 'as smart as a steel trap'?" asked the talkative one. "I don't see anything particularly smart about a steel trap."

"A steel trap is smart," responded the old grouch, "because it knows the right time to shut up."

And there was silence — for a time.

* * * *

Johnny heard in class one morning an explanation of the dogmas of communism, fascism and socialism, and seemed interested. "Now, Johnny," said the teacher, when his exposition had ended, "what would you do with all these isms?"

"I'd make them into wasms," was his prompt and wise reply.

* * *

Doctor (to patient)—It's nothing to worry about—just a little boil on the back of the neck. You must keep your eye on it.

* * * *

Angry Client—Now, I thought you said this dog I bought off you was fine for rats. Why, he simply won't go near them."

The Dog Dealer—"Well, what are you grumbling at, guv'nor? I didn't tell you no lie—ain't that fine for the rats?"

* * * *

The world would be a better place, (And there's not a single 'maybe'), If ADOLF Schicklegruber's ma Had never had a baby.

* * * *

"Madam, your confounded dog has torn my trousers!"

"Naughty, naughty Fido! I shall punish him severely. I shall take his pink ribbon away from him for a whole week."

* * * *

Ethel—But, Papa, he says he cannot live without me.

Father—Tell him to think up a new one. I told that to your mother.

* * * *

"I've no money on me," said the man to the footpad who had waylaid him in the dark lane, "but my watch has only a sentimental value.

"Hand it over," said the tough, "I feel kind of sentimental myself this evening."

EMPIRE GATHERING

When the Queen visited the London headquarters of the Victoria League recently, she met service people and civilians from Cyprus, Ceylon, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Fiji and Mauritius. A black-skinned sergeant-pilot from Nigeria said, "This will be something to tell the people back home!"

Souls of dead chieftains visit their relatives in the form of snakes, according to a superstition of some African natives.

Strange Currency

Pigs Are Used By Natives Of South Sea Islands

Pigs may be pigs in most parts of the world, but in the South Sea Islands they are used as currency.

Cmdr. Harry J. Rhuton, United States Navy, who was attending the American Colonial Surgeons' convention in Winnipeg outlined the operations of this unique monetary system.

The chief, usually the richest man, has the most pigs. As the pig herd increases, the chief needs help. So he lets some of his pigs to buy a wife to care for more pigs." The result, he explains, is "inevitable". "The chief has most of the pigs and the desirable wives."

As Victory Salute

Churchill Prefers Ringing Of Bells To Roar Of Guns

Prime Minister Churchill prefers the ringing of bells as a victory salute, rather than the roar of guns.

To the proposal by Capt. Leonard F. Plugge, Conservative, that cannon be sounded to commemorate major military successes, Mr. Churchill said:

"Personally, I favor bells. We are likely to hear quite enough of guns anyway."

ON YOUR FEET ALL DAY?

JUST PAT ON SLOAN'S FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM ACHING FEET

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

LACTIS-ORA FOR HEALTHFUL GUMS

INSURES A CLEAN MOUTH

BLEEDING GUMS Dentists have used Lactis - Ora in the treatment of bleeding gums. Pyorrhea and all infections of the mouth. It cleans teeth and makes a healthy mouth. You can easily treat yourself.

Approved Proprietary Medicine Act.

SEND 10¢ POSTPAID RENAUD LABORATORIES

The best Protection a lunch ever had!

APPLEFORD

PURE and HEALTHY WAXED PAPER

NEXT TO FOOD—IT'S BEST!

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL

IT'S BETTER IT'S BUCKLEY'S THAT'S WHY

BUCKLEY'S STAINLESS WHITE RUB

GIVES FASTER RELIEF FROM CHEST COLDS

MUSCULAR ACHES & PAINS

ACHING BURNING FEET

CHAPPED HANDS

HEADACHES

NEURALGIA

ECZEMA

PIMPLES Price etc. 30c & 50c

ART OF FENCING PRACTISED BY ARMY

Swordplay Will Soon Be On The Calendar Of Canadian Army Sports

Swordplay may soon be back in the Army. The art of fencing, a time-honored sport recognized the world over, will soon be on the calendar of Canadian Army sports—serving a dual purpose. Not only will fencing serve to help increase physical fitness among Canadian soldiers, but the "thrust" and "parry" moves have a peculiar parallel in the "point" and "withdraw" positions taught in bayonet fighting, and the familiarity with cold steel developed by the swordsman gives him a realistic idea of what a fight for life really means.

As Major Ian Eisenhardt, Sports Officer for the Canadian Army and prime mover in bringing fencing to the soldier puts it, "Fencing is the nearest approach to actual bodily combat with an individual enemy that sport can offer."

Mass teaching techniques have been developed to give Canadian soldiers the basic rudiments of fencing positions, and are purposely integrated to enable the soldier-fencer to use the sport as a body conditioner and a battle-training at the same time. Fencing is frequent training carried to a higher sphere, it is said, and a good soldier-fencer will improve his bayonet fighting skill a hundred per cent. The fencing program is planned to improve the general standards of health among service men and to make them fighting fit.

Recently an exhibition was arranged in Ottawa at which service personnel tried their hands with the foil contestants. The meet may be the forerunner of more extensive competitions at which men of Canada's army will show their skill.

Swordplay Latest Canadian Army Sport

—Canadian Army Photos.

Add to the already comprehensive sports roster of the Canadian Army the art of fencing, which is being introduced to Canadian soldiers. The fascinating and time-honored sport in addition to increasing physical fitness, is an excellent subsidiary to bayonet fighting, a number of the techniques in both methods of fighting being similar. Above are shown scenes taken in Ottawa at a preliminary fencing exhibition staged by Army personnel. Top—The fencer on the left has just successfully parried a "lunge" and is executing a "stop thrust" to score a hit on his opponent. Lower left—Weaving with graceful agility these soldier-fencers engage in a fast bout. Lower right—Major Ian Eisenhardt of Vancouver, B.C. Sports Officer for the Canadian Army, who has taken a leading role in introducing fencing to the soldiers.

Needs A Passport

Women Who Clean Invasion Headquarters Are Carefully Chosen

Military secrets to the right of them, generals to the left of them, 100 London charwomen scrub and clean and polish amid the thunder of preparations for the second front, in the secret invasion headquarters somewhere in London.

A Nazi agent would give her life probably to stand in the well-worn shoes of one of these "Mrs. Mops" but Scotland Yard is very sure there isn't a Mata Hari among them. Each one has had days of careful examination before she was given the job that gives her nightly freedom of the offices where the plans for the United Nations' offensive are laid.

But the second frank Mrs. Mopp works and keeps her secrets, grateful to be receiving the super-charring wage of 50 cents an hour.

If a reporter were allowed to interview these queens of the scrub pail, they'd probably admit it was as exciting as the movies, this dusting and sweeping in the orbit of Eisenhower, Tedder, Montgomery and Bradley.

When each Mrs. Mopp sets out from her home for her day's work, she must carry with her a special identification card, for which she was examined, finger-printed and photographed.

This passport gets her into the headquarters and she must carry it with her in her overall pocket while she works. At any hour of the day or night a guard with a fixed bayonet may challenge her to produce it.

Before she leaves her day room in the building she must knock and to the challenge "Who goes there?" she must reply "Cleaner". Before she enters office of any important leader, she must push her passport through a slot in the door before she is admitted.

Two guards armed with pistols let her in and stand by her while she scrubs.

It's as hard to get out of the building where their job is done as it is to get into it. Any large or bulky parcels or handbag must be examined before the woman may leave the gates.

The Mrs. Mopps say the police have no worries about them. Most of them have a son or husband in the forces who may be carrying out those invasion plans being made behind the closed door—a breach of secrecy on their part might mean disaster for whole armies.

War In Africa

Myth Of German Invincibility Has Been Dispelled

The war in Africa, the first blows of which were struck by British Empire forces when they stood against the overwhelmingly superior power of the enemy, and which has presented some of the most extraordinary examples in history of large armies capitulating to small but determined forces, dispelled forever the myths of German military invincibility, German efficiency and German super-co-ordination.

TOO ENTHUSIASTIC

Cpl. Norman Leblanc, radio operator on a United States army plane transport, was so glad to see his mother after 18 months in the South Pacific that he cracked two of her ribs. The fracture came when he gave his mother that great big hug all servicemen's mothers wait for when their boys come home.

Has Dangerous Job

Minister Who Volunteers For War Service Displays Great Courage

The minister who gives up his church at home, where both his job and his home were secure, would probably be called comfortable, and accepts a position as a padre, may not only be giving up those comforts but embarking upon a dangerous venture. The public sees pictures of him sometimes conducting services behind the lines with a jeep for a pulpit, but that is only a small part of his work. He is found any time up in the front area with the boys, comforting and easing the last agonies of the dying, helping the wounded, bringing cigarettes to the fighting men and talking to them. Not doing many Bible services over and above his strict line of duty, but within the regulations of the Geneva convention. Many padres have inspired the soldiers and been an example to them, and although non-combatants, they have, like the war correspondents, suffered a high quota of casualties.

The Office of the Chief Chaplains in the United States reveals that up to the end of January, 1944, 120 casualties had occurred among their men. Of these, 26 had actually been killed in action, 12 died from sickness and accidents, 58 were wounded, 33 are prisoners of war and the remainder missing. The chairman of the organization which has charge of this service expressed the opinion that in proportion to the number of men in the forces the chaplains will suffer a higher number of casualties than any other branch.

Clergymen are naturally men of peace, but when they are needed to accompany the men who must fight for freedom there is never any lack of volunteers. Their hearts are just as brave as all other man's, fortified by the religion they profess, and in times of severe test they display courage that has even won the Victoria Cross. We recall that when the Canadian troops were being evacuated from Dieppe, a Canadian padre refused to enter a boat, preferring to wounded Canadian soldiers on the beach, he said: "These boys need me," and he deliberately stayed behind.

It requires courage of a high order to deliberately refuse sanctuary and allow oneself to become a prisoner of the Germans.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Inspects Troops

King George Walks Miles Through Lines Of Canadian Soldiers

Thousands of Canadian invasion troops were inspected recently by the King who walked nearly four miles through long lines of soldiers drawn up on both sides of roads in their big second-front camps.

Wearing field marshal's uniform, His Majesty began the inspection in mid-morning. He spent 1½ hours with the troops.

NAZIS NEED MEN

Gen. Walther von Unruh, head of the German military conscription service, has appealed publicly for 200,000 soldiers by May 1 to fill "gaps caused by losses on the eastern front as well as in Italy," the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet says said in a despatch reported by the office of war information.

Muscular tension is believed to be one of the major causes of light sleeping.

Has Come Back

Barter Idea Again Being Used By People In Britain

Who's got something I want in exchange for something I don't want? That's the newest theme in the British classified advertisements these days—for barter has come back with a bang. And it is not the poorer classes who are resorting to swapping publicity all sorts of goods, but those with money who now find it impossible to fulfill their wants through normal purchasing channels. It takes money these days to advertise in the classified columns of the Times and the Daily Telegraph, the only two London dailies which accept such ads, with the former charging 9d. per line for a maximum of two lines, plus 20 cents to cover box fee and postage, and the latter asking 1/6 per line—$2.30 per line for a two-line advertisement but without a box charge.

"For Sale" ads are much more successful, offering everything from mink coats—"no dealers"—to an electric iron at "best offer over £185." Fountain pens are wanted and received for such ordinary household articles. Second-hand clothing (unrationed) also shows a quick turnover at high prices, with each frequently have a pathetic touch, as for example: "Has anyone a bicycle to sell for little girl's sixth birthday?" One man thought it worthwhile to spend $3.20 to ask for a "Lift between 8 and 9 a.m. from Golden Cross to Uckfield."

LUCKY DRAW

Johnny Daly, a North Vancouver papefitter, is the owner of a $10,000 farm. He won it in a service club drawing at Chilliwack, B.C. The farm cost Daly exactly $1—price of a ticket in the draw.

USE OF PLASTICS

A. E. Byrne, manager of the plastics supply department for Canadian General Electric, said plastics will offer the public of the post-war world something far surpassing the dream of ancient alchemists."

There are 13,000 terms describing various weather phenomena.

Both Were Pleased

Polite Passenger On London Bus Watched By Courteous Conductor

The irritability induced by war nerves among the people of Germany has been a prime object that positive injunctions to be more polite have been issued by Dr. Goebbels.

I wonder that he would have thought of a charming instance that I overheard on a London bus, and which, if contrary to a sign of calm confidence in victory, would have shaken him somewhat.

A little old lady boarded my 19 bus. When the conductor came to collect the fare it transpired that she should have been on a 14.

"Oh, dear," she said, "I'm afraid you will have to stop the bus and put me off."

"Don't worry, lady," said the conductor, "I'll skip will do, and you'll get a 14 there."

As he bowed her off, she said "It was very kindly of you—but you know I'm gonna steal a ride!" The conductor died. Still, if I hadn't made the mistake I should not have had the pleasure of hearing you."

"And it's been a pleasure to meet you, too, lady," said the conductor, gallantly.—London Daily Sketch.

Closing In

War Events Mark The Beginning Of The End

After three years hard fighting—after the campaigns of Abyssinia, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland—after the long, ding-dong duel in Libya after the spectacular descent of British and American troops on French North Africa in November, 1942—after the decisive British victories of El Alamein and the Tunisian bridgehead, followed by the sensational Axis collapse at Cape Bon—no foothold remains to the Axis in all the continent of Africa. Stalingrad and Cape Bon marked the beginning of delivery for the whole world.

The maximum duration of an eclipse of the sun is seven minutes.

The Sahara Desert is large enough to blanket the United States.

British Doctors

Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins Started Work On Vitamins In 1912

The wonder drug, sulphanamide, was first developed by British doctors. The new and more wonderful drug, penicillin, was discovered by a British doctor. Vitamins, were also a British discovery and are making an incalculable contribution to the maintenance of the health of people in under-nourished countries, and also here and in the United States which are still lands of plenty.

Vitamins have only come into general use during the past few years, but the original discovery was made in 1912 by Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins. He was investigating the causes of ill-health and weakness due, he believed to improper diet, and he commenced experimenting on rats. He fed them a purely chemical diet of proteins, fats and carbohydrates, which theoretically was a perfect balanced diet. But the rats grew thin and weak, then he added a small quantity of milk to their diet. The result was remarkable. In a short time the rats grew fat, strong and active. Sir Frederick thus discovered that a chemical substance which the body could not form itself, must be included in diet to create growth and sustain life itself, and that only very small quantities were needed. This was, in fact, the first vitamin discovery, and for that reason was called vitamin A. From that basis Dr. Hopkins turned to other forms of food, one of them furnishing proof of the discovery of a British naval surgeon named Lind, some 200 years before, that fresh fruit and vegetables would cure scurvy and prevented scurvy. Fruit and vegetables supply the vitamin C today.

In a recent address on the B.B.C. to Great Britain, Hopkins said: "Toward the end of his old pupils stated that the body of each healthy individual contains the necessary vitamins, though in very small amounts. The body, however, is unable to make these substances; and, in the absence of supplies from the United States, many of the children would die. Without them development is retarded, disease will be more frequent and the power to resist infection will be lowered. Vitamins are not drugs, but foods, and they are necessary for the maintenance of health of people in under-nourished countries, and also here and in the United States which are still lands of plenty.

Airfields In Britain

Runways On Airfields Equal To 9,000 Miles Of Road, Thirty Feet Wide

The runways on airfields and perimeter tracks of Britain's 703 airfields is equivalent to 9,000 miles of road thirty feet wide. Runway concrete alone for these fields has been required for the airfields was 30,000,000 tons of material, partly supplied from Canada. Canadian ships alone supplied 1,250,000 tons of hard core for this purpose—which explains why visitors to England cannot always get the bacon brought by "the bits."

For six of over 160 airfields built by British and U.S. forces, the total material used would fill a truck convoy 22,000 miles long; vehicles hauling materials covered the equivalent of 1,000 times round the equator.

Every Twenty Years

Nelson's Monument In Trafalgar Square Thoroughly Repaired And Cleaned

The Manchester Guardian says: Nelson and his famous column in Trafalgar Square get a good bath and overhaul normally about every 20 years, at a cost of between £400 and £500. There are usually some repairs to be done. On one of these occasions huge cracks in Nelson's arm, as long as eight inches and four inches deep, had to be filled in with a special cement. The increase of heavy traffic and vibration from the tubes were also supposed, by the office of works experts, to be doing the column any good, and during the air raids of three years ago it must have had a further shaking.

Rescued

When the motor of his fighter plane "conked out" over the Pacific recently, Pilot Officer F. D. Hague of London, Ont., (top above), was able to use his parachute and had to "ditch" his aircraft. It fell into the icy water west of Vancouver island and sank almost immediately. P.O. Hague managed to release his tiny self-inflating dinghy, unbuckle his harness, struggle to the surface and clamber in. Fortunately for him, Pilot Officer Wilkie of Vancouver, in another aircraft, saw him forced into the sea and directed an air-sea R.C.A.F. crash boat, (lower), to the spot. About an hour after his plane sank, P.O. Hague was bundled in warm blankets, speeding toward shore.

Better Treatment

Says Guards In German Prison Camps Are Better To Allied Prisoners

Harold H. Leather, Canadian Red Cross official who returned to Canada from the British Isles, said in an interview that guards in German prison camps see that bedwetting on the wall and are easing up in their treatment of Allied war prisoners.

Conversations he had in England with 661 repatriated men indicated that German guards were beginning to "play the game", Leather said. "Red Cross food was good, and the men agreed it was Red Cross parcels that kept them alive."

Loyal Allies

Ghurkas Of Nepal Helping To Fight Japs In Burma

The Ghurkas are about the toughest fighters in the world, as the Japs in Burma are now finding out. The British discovered it early in the last century, when they attempted to conquer Nepal. The Ghurkas licked them, then signed a treaty with them, and ever since they have been loyal allies. They did yeoman service in the Indian Mutiny and in the World War.

An old jungle fighter the Japs are bush leaguers compared to the jungle-bred Ghurkas.

FOR RETURNED MEN

University of British Columbia will offer a 10-week Spring session from April 24 to June 30, to enable returned men and women to begin or resume their university education, D. Buchanan, dean of arts and sciences, said.

MANCHUKUO LAST JAP STRONGHOLD

Japanese Are Working Hard On Defences On Her Northern Bases

While most Americans look forward to the bombing of Tokyo and other Japanese cities as the climactic feature of the war in the Pacific, many strategists, both amateur and professional, believe that the knock-down conclusive battle may be fought in Manchukuo. Here, just across the Sea of Japan from the Jap homeland, is the portion of her stolen empire that will be most easily defended, most stubbornly defended, and most essential to the Japanese dream.

The climate of Manchukuo is not as alluring to the Japs as that of the Philippines, Burma, and Dutch East Indies and points further South; Manchukuo does not provide oil, rubber, tin and quinine, and the Japs will find it hard to relinquish this precious loot. But to maintain a hold on these stolen territories necessitates the maintenance of long lines of communication, and the maintenance of communications necessitates more sea power and air power than the Japanese can summon. Ultimately, they will be forced to relinquish their far-flung bases and easily-won conquests, and make the final stand at home and on the adjacent mainland of Manchukuo. They are digging in furiously in anticipation of that necessity.

Domestic Jap radio broadcasts picked up by the O.W.I. reveal that thousands of Japanese colonists are being shifted from Japan, Korea and the occupied sections of southern Asia to Manchukuo. Here they will be put to work producing food, mining coal and iron, working in the war plants the Japs have set up to provide the sinews of war. On July 1943, the broadcasts revealed, some 75,000 families were sent from Japan to Manchukuo, 47,000 from Southern Asia, and 20,000 from Korea.

Before withdrawing from any area, the Japs will loot it of all the strategic materials they can cart away, but the volume they can transport safely back home diminishes each week as the perimeter of their outer defenses shrinks and their shipping facilities decline. In the end the Magnet Line of the Nips will be thrown back upon the home islands and Manchukuo, and the home islands might become the outposts of defence. Manchukuo, the last stronghold.—Chicago Daily News.

Very Few Left

Ships Of German Navy Have Been Practically Wiped Out

The German navy, with the exception of "a few submarines" and small surface craft, has disappeared from the face of the waters. The fleet which the Germans once sought to build to one-third the strength of the British fleet so as to make all capital ships—its backbone, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

This development, long suspected, has been confirmed by the British revelation that the famed Tirpitz, sister ship of the powerful Bismarck, was destroyed by midget submarines at Kaafjird, Norway, last Sept. 22.

The midget undersea boats wormed their way through the heavily protected fjord before they reached the Tirpitz and opened fire with their torpedoes at 200 yards. "Three of the torpedoes failed to return from this mission across 1,000 miles of the stormy North Sea.

The toll of Germany's capital ships started with the sinking of the Bismarck off the coast of France. The Gneisenau was so severely damaged in the daring run through the English Channel from Brest that it could not be recommissioned. It has now been dismantled in Gdynia dockyard. The Scharnhorst, stalking the Allied supply lanes to northern Russia, was caught in a trap the day after Christmas and sunk. With that the list of the German navy's effective sea power came to an end.

The loss of capital ships was not considered a serious setback by the Germans as long as submarine warfare was successful. Great store was set by the U-boat until last year. Berlin hoped to disrupt Allied supply lines across the Atlantic and thus cripple the war effort against the continent.

Those hopes came to nothing with the telling employment of destroyers, destroyer escort vessels and planes against the submarines. Toward the end of the year reliable reports came out of neutral countries that German submarine crews were afraid to venture out to sea, hugging the coast to burn up their fuel. They realized that their chances of returning were slim. The once feared submarine had become a floating coffin.

When in December the Germans sent out the Scharnhorst to raid Allied convoys they confessed the failure of the submarine campaign. Now there are no more Scharnhorsts or Tirpitzes to send. The damage which Germany can still inflict on Allied commerce is inconsequential. The flow of men and supplies cannot be interrupted. The passing of the German navy is a prelude to the defeat of Germany.

Fish may sometimes be seen living in the soft mud of the rice fields of Siam.

When threatened with danger, ground nesting birds run rather than fly.

2939

WEST COAST "WIDS" READY FOR TROUBLE

—R.C.A.F. photos.

Wherever you are, whatever you're doing, you wear your tin hat and respirator for a certain part of a certain day each week at one of the R.C.A.F.'s Pacific coast stations. Telephone operators suddenly sound as if they'd developed cleft palates. Stenographers catch up on typing practice as dictation is suspended until voices get out in the open once more. The airman who whips up a smart salute can accompany it with a rude face—no one is the wiser—and cooks can peel onions without a qualm. Now the precaution program works is illustrated here. Leading Airwoman Bertie Johnson of Winnipeg, left, finds that keeping her eyes on the notebook she has complications, but types bravely on. Even off duty, the girls don't let the drill interfere with their routine. Left to right (and their own families wouldn't know them): the cyclonic players are Leading Airwoman Evelyn Dingman, Edmonton; Cpl. Jessie Cassidy, Bechtay, Man.; AWi Barbara Wilson, Saskatoon, and Cpl. Bernice Martin, St. Vital, Man.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

After a five-year halt because of war, the London Musical Competition Festival is to be resumed next June.

The Indian Army has been increased 12 times, the Royal Indian Navy 13 times, and the Indian Air Force 10 times the pre-war strength.

The Moscow-Leningrad railway has been restored and the first freight train recently made the journey between the two cities, it was announced.

The flag Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery flew on his car while with the 8th Army was sold at auction for $1,300 in aid of Mrs. Churchill's Aid-to-Russia Fund.

In response to a Greek order for the conscription of all Greek citizens between 19 and 23 living in the Union, 60 men have enlisted in the Royal Hellenic air force in South Africa.

German nationals in occupied Czechoslovakia have been issued a gun and 25 cartridges for self-protection because "open resistance is constantly growing," a BBC broadcast to Europe says.

A French refugee in Chile is operating a seed farm near Santiago, producing the garden seeds preferred in western Europe; they are for post-war use in France and the Netherlands.

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is undertaking its first functional operation. It was disclosed at Washington, by caring for European refugees in Egypt and Syria.

A. C. Bossom, London architect, said recently up to 100,000 workers will be needed for work on war-damaged houses within about two months by the completion in Britain of several large public works.

Today's INFANTRY versatile—fast moving!

6-Pounder Anti-Tank Gun

Indicative of the versatility of the infantry, and the manner in which they adapt weapons from almost every branch of the service to their own advantage, is their use of the deadly, six-pounder anti-tank gun. Mobile to the extreme, the weapon is generally towed behind a light truck. In difficult terrain, it is light, enough to be man-handled into position by its five-man crew. With a long, effective range, the gun can be set up in a matter of seconds, and pours its deadly armor-piercing shells into the vitals of the enemy's lumbering mobile units. The projectile, weighing but six pounds, punches a small round hole in the enemy armour and richochets inside with a devastating effect. If gas supplies are hit, the tank will go up in flames. The number of rounds that can be fired by a trained gun crew in a minute reaches almost rapid-fire speed.

Woman Bell-Ringer

Has Held Job At Burlington, Ontario, For Ten Years

One woman with plenty of "time on her hands" is Mrs. William Wray, of New Street, official bell-ringer for Burlington, Ontario, and one of the few women in Canada performing this task.

Four times a day—at 7 a.m., noon, 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.—Mrs. Wray hauls lustily on the bell-pull. For this toil she receives $150 per annum, and come rain, snow, heat or sleet, for ten years she has given the belfry signal as the clock strikes. Exceptions are Sundays and holidays, and the occasional time when Mr. Wray substitutes.

Mrs. Wray, who succeeded her mother, the late Mrs. Margaret Graham, at the duty, says that the work keeps her healthy. She claims hat since she has been ringing bells she has had no illness. Neither has she failed to awaken in time to sound the 7 a.m. bell, she says, "Habit, mainly, I suppose," she says.

HOUSEBOY TO DOCTOR

Once a houseboy in South Africa, H. K. Banda, a Nyasaland native, recently obtained his degree as a medical practitioner in Edinburgh, Scotland, and is now assistant medical officer in an English county borough. Formerly, he was in the United States, where he won degrees in philosophy and medicine.

In ancient days, North Africa was called the granary of Rome.

Banking Simplified

Japan Has Hit On Brilliant Idea To Overcome Labor Shortage

Owing to the acute manpower shortage in that country, Japan has already moved to simplify bookkeeping in Japanese banks. The first step, already taken, was to stop paying or crediting interest on any deposit. The next move is to stop all withdrawals of depotits.

This, it is believed, will save more time than refusing deposits, because it is easy to take in money, particularly when it is not necessary to credit it. Then, when no interest has to be paid and no money is allowed to be withdrawn, no bookkeeping of any kind will be necessary. Simple, isn't it?

Coining New Words

By Thomas Richard Henry In The Toronto Telegram

There is a silly trend these days to change nouns into verbs by adding "ize" to the noun.

We read an advertisement the other day advising people of the benefits of winterizing their cars. Another one was hoping their cars should be summarized.

Then a newspaper account said somebody was dinnerized.

In other place we read "finalize". It is high time somebody did something to coffinize the custom.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Not Fault Of Science

That Knowledge Has Been Used To Create Destructive Things

Prime Minister Churchill, in a message read at the annual meeting of the Royal Astatic Society said "it is the great tragedy of our time that the fruits of science should by monstrous perversion have been turned on so vast a scale to evil ends."

"But that is not the fault of science," the message added. "Science has given to this generation means of unlimited disaster and unlimited progress. There will remain the greater task of directing knowledge resolutely towards the purpose of peace and human good. In this task the scientists of the world, united by the bond of single purpose, which overrides all bounds of race and language, can play a leading and inspiring part."

Mouse traps are sold with mice in them to prove their efficiency in Nigeria, Africa.

A trumpeter swan's call can be heard two miles away.

Grain Spoilage

Take Proper Methods To Protect Farm Stored Grain

In order to help Western farmers avoid losses in their farm-stored grain the Division of Entomology, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, has distributed a sheet of information on the subject. At the same time, a mimeographed circular has been sent to elevator operators, laboratories, and other officials dealing with the storage of grain.

Most spoilage arises from tough grain with its accompaniment of insects, mites, moulds, and heating. Though grain may result from unfavourable harvesting conditions. Leaks, seepage, green weed seeds, condensation, and lack of ventilation may cause any sound grain to become tough in a few months. Tough grain favours the rapid growth and breeding of moisture, insects, moulds and heating. These processes proceed even in the coldest weather because of the insulation provided by the grain. Transferring and cleaning grain in cold weather lowers the temperature of the grain, reduces pest activity, and prevents heating.

Farmers are advised to examine the grain now, turn it in cold weather to prevent warm weather losses, examine grain stocks every two weeks, transfer tough or infested grain in cold weather to a clean granary, provide adequate ventilation, market grain whenever possible, consult the elevator agent about over-delivery privileges and use them. These are some of the suggestions given in the sheet. Further information may be obtained from the local elevator agent, or write to the nearest Entomological laboratory at Brandon, Man.; Saskatoon, Sask.; and Lethbridge, Alta.); or to the Provincial Department of Agriculture concerned —at Winnipeg for Manitoba; Regina for Saskatchewan, or Edmonton for Alberta.

Sure Of Victory

Canadian Servicemen Overseas Are Ready For The Fray

Foster Hewitt, back in Ottawa after more than three years' service overseas as a Canadian Press war correspondent, and Canadian servicemen have shown that they are ready to wield their weapons, and that "wherever you go nowadays" there is high praise for the three "potent" Canadian services.

The men overseas cannot say when the war will end, but they are sure of victory. Barclay and Russell would like to be home, too, but if you were to give them the choice of coming home or staying on, I think you could bet your bottom dollar they would want to stay."

"Given when a soldier is wounded, his first fear is that he may be knocked out for keeps . . ."

One square yard of leaf surface takes about two gallons of carbon dioxide from the air in a single day, and throws off approximately an equal amount of oxygen.

Water is brought to New York City through 120 miles of tunnels.

Little Samson Shows His Strength

R.C.A.F. Photo.

Little black Samson demonstrates his strength with a pail of water, at Accra on the West African coast. His friend is Warrant Officer Jim Wright of Sarnia, Ont., who joined the R.C.A.F. in 1940 and for the past year and a half has been ferrying aircraft around Africa to the tune of some 600 flying hours.

Block Buster

Twelve Thousand Pound Bomb Has Mighty Repercussion

The blast from Britain's new super-super blockbuster—a 12,000-pound bomb—is so great that it rocks an aircraft several thousand feet in the sky, an R.A.F. pilot related. That was his experience after dropping one on the Ghome-Rhone engine works at Limoges, France.

"Even at the height of many thousands of feet the blast is sufficient to rock aircraft," he said. "The whole sky is lit up as though you have created a new sun. The blast seems to linger for a while and spread out."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 19

JESUS CRUCIFIED

Golden text: He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. Isaiah 53.5.

Lesson: Mark 15:21-47.

Memory verses: Luke 23:42, 43.

Explanations and Comments

Simon's Part, Mark 15:21. They to whom Pilate had handed over Jesus to be crucified, compelled Simon of Cyrene to bear his cross. Simon was a native of Cyrene, in Northern Africa, perhaps a colored man; a man of some importance because the father of two sons that are mentioned by name. Against his will he was compelled to carry the cross which Jesus was too weak to bear (Mt. 27:32). With us a youth is known as the son of his father, rather than the man as father of the son. Konnedy Smith asks these questions: "May not this mean that the sons of Simon of Cyrene were known to the early Christian Church so well known indeed that it was actually of interest to the folk for whom Mark was writing, that Simon was their father? Had Simon brought up his boys so well in the faith that they became stalwarts in the Church, workers of such prominence that it was now thought of as the father of his now distinguished sons?"

The Crucifixion, Mark 15:22-27. The place of the crucifixion was called in Hebrew Golgotha (in Latin, Calvary), a word meaning "The place of a (skull," so named from the shape of the mound. To stupefy Jesus and so lessen his pain he was offered wine mingled with myrrh, but he refused it. It was the third hour, 9 a.m., when the soldiers crucified him, and then they sat calmly down to divide his garments among them, casting lots for them.

It was customary to have the crime of the malefactor inscribed on a piece of wood and carried before him to the place of execution, then fastened to his cross. The offense ascribed to Jesus, The King of the Jews, was inscribed and fastened to his cross above his head. From John 19:20 we learn that it was written in three languages, Hebrew, Latin and Greek. On either side of Jesus a robber (malefactor, Luke calls him) was crucified.

The Death, Mark 15:33-39. From noon till three o'clock there was darkness over the whole land, due to the sun's light failing (Luke 23: 45. This darkness may have been out of the ordinary course of nature, or such intense darkness as is sometimes experienced in a storm. It could not have been an eclipse, as it was the Passover season and full moon. Another explanation given is that "it was a symbolic way of saying what a tragic time it was for those who loved Jesus, just waiting, while he suffered, for the end."

Remarkable Operation

Electronic Finger Used To Remove Needle From Woman's Heart

Removal of a two-and-a-half inch sewing needle from the ventricle of a woman's heart, the first case in Canada, several thousand feet in the sky, an R.A.F. pilot related. That was his experience after dropping one on the Ghome-Rhone engine works at Limoges, France.

The woman, who used the needle in an attempt at suicide while mentally deranged, now is well. The operation was reported by Dr. Alexander E. W. Ada, New York city.

The electronic finger was made by Samuel Berman, research engineer. He developed it at the suggestion of Dr. John J. Moorehead, of New York.

Glass Containers

Manufacturers Believe They Will Get Good Share Of Business

The glass manufacturers aren't making public statements, but private they express belief that the industry can retain much of its wartime boomed container business. They point out that one reason the can has enjoyed preference in the past for commercial packing is because it has lent itself to high-speed automatic and economical filling and sealing processes. But techniques have now been developed which permit equally fast automatic filling and sealing of glass containers. With the can's advantage overcome, the glass people believe the consumer's desire to "see what he buys" will guarantee them a good share of the vegetable and fruit container business.

The Marine corps base at Camp Lejeune, New River, N.C., has three theatres showing free movies every day.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

MEDICAL CARE IN RUSSIA

Each large enterprise in the Soviet Union (with 250 or more workers) has a health centre on its premises at which workers and their families receive medical service. To care for both the day and night shifts, this health centre functions as a rule on a round-the-clock basis. The health centres, often termed polyclinics, are engaged not only in treatment but also in sickness and accident prevention through inspection and education. . . . Those enterprises which are in the vicinity of large hospitals usually limit their services to routine and emergency work; then the hospital clinics become the centres for complete service to the workers of these plants. Enterprises with fewer than 250 workers will often make joint use of a polyclinic in their immediate neighborhood. Some 7,600 factory health stations had been established by 1940. —From "Soviet Health Care In Peace and War", by Rose Maurer.

Australian Squadrons

Royal Australian Air Force Serving In All War Theatres

Because the activities of the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F. are featured in the press of Canada, it should not be forgotten that the Royal Australian Air Force is in there, too, and "in strength" as the communiques say.

In the southwest Pacific the number of Australian squadrons on operations is only slightly less than the number of American squadrons.

Between the outbreak of the Pacific war in December, 1941, and September, 1943, Allied air forces in the southwest Pacific, including R.A.A.F. squadrons, destroyed 1,539 Japanese aircraft, probably destroyed 493 and damaged 583.

The R.A.A.F. was formed in 1921, and in 1934 it numbered about 820 men and 30 frontline squadrons. In July, 1941, the R.A.A.F. in Australia had increased from 21 to 102 units and two years later its numerical strength had reached the 100,000 mark, about half that of the R.C.A.F. Since 1942 the number of squadrons overseas has increased by 50 per cent. and since Japan entered the war the number of airmen serving abroad has trebled.

More than 18,000 R.A.A.F. men, mostly air crew, are serving in Britain, the Middle East, India and other theatres of war outside the southwest Pacific. Some are in R.A.A.F. squadrons, but most are in R.A.F. units and a few are in Canadian squadrons. In addition to R.A.A.F. personnel serving with the R.A.F., there are 18 Australian squadrons serving outside the commonwealth.

Australia has its counterpart of the R.C.A.F. women's division. The W.A.A.A.F. was established in March, 1941. In two years it grew to an organization with 15,000 members in 53 trades.

Safety pins were first devised by Walter Hunt in 1849.

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X

No. 4672

HORIZONTAL

1 Poetic: to unclose
4 Symbol for bridium
6 Sot
11 Period of infirmity
13 Raved
15 Spanish article
16 To reduce the violence of
18 Sloth
19 Estate
21 Old English coin
22 Ancient Greek portico
24 Egyptian title: father
26 Sect
28 Child
29 Calyx leaf
31 To consider
32 Not any
34 Snare
36 Platform
38 Paid suitor
40 Lubricates
43 To reject
45 Edible seed
47 Biceps
49 Hub of a wheel
50 Land surrounded by water
53 Genus of palms
54 Sun god
56 Compass point
58 High priest
59 Note of scale
61 American revolutionary general
62 Short jacket
64 To step
66 Land measure
67 Them
68 character

VERTICAL

1 Unit
2 Monarchy
3 Printer's measure
4 Russian name
5 Remaining fragment
6 Sang tremulously
7 Lost
8 Athenian popular assembly
9 Latin conjunction
10 Motive
12 Part of "to be"
14 Likewise
17 To praise
20 Irish clan
23 Symbol for strontium
24 Since
25 Card game
27 To rend
30 Reward
32 Countenance
35 Derided
37 To bet
39 Imitating
41 Sandy waste
42 Narrow shoal
43 Eludes
44 French article
46 Indian mulberry
48 Moldings on the bask of a column
51 Fleeing
52 sword
53 Southwest wind
57 South American language
58 Symbol for iron
60 Crude metal
62 Tentacle
63 Deity
64 Note of scale

Answer to No. 4672

H	E	M		P	A	R	A		S	P	E	R
O	N	A		A	S	O	R		G	E	N	E
O	R	A		A	P	P	R	E	N	D		
D	U	E		R	A	R	E					
			R	E	S	E	R	V	E	D	L	Y
C	A	L	M	E	R	S		M	O	D	E	
L	O	D	E			D	R	A	M	A		
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R	E	W	A	R	D			A	R			
				D	R	A	M	A		D	A	R
T	H	E		R	O	S	E			D	R	E
R	O	D		A	R	I	S	E		D	R	Y
Y	E	A	R			S	E	R	F			

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

The B.F. GOODRICH CO. MADE A PAIR OF MILITARY HEELS FOR GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR FROM A SEVENTY-YEAR-OLD PIECE OF RUBBER ... AN OLD RAILROAD SHOCK ABSORBER, TURNED IN DURING THE SCRAP DRIVE BY A GOODRICH EMPLOYEE.

11-10

ANSWER: Right. Both crocodiles and alligators are found there.

REG'LAR FELLERS—*The Joker*

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher

"I was stopped by a motorcycle cop!"

BY GENE BYRNES

SOME BRITISH AND AMERICAN WARSHIPS MAY BE ASSIGNED TO RUSSIA FOR WARTIME USE

WASHINGTON — Further news conference discussion of the Italian fleet situation by President Roosevelt left observers more convinced than ever that some British and American warships, rather than Italian units, probably will be assigned to the Russian navy for wartime use.

The president, questioned about the matter, refused to go into detail. But he said his statement of March 3 about giving the Russians part of the Italian fleet—or its equivalent—was correct; what Prime Minister Winston Churchill said was correct; and there was no controversy on the issue.

Roosevelt said that in repeating his original statement some people left out key words. Under questioning, he agreed that the "key" words in his statement were where he said that consideration was being given to giving roughly one-third of the Italian fleet or its equivalent at the wartime use of the Soviet Union.

Roosevelt was asked about reports that the Italian fleet would remain in the Mediterranean and Russia would get her equivalent share of the Italian tonnage in British and American war vessels. He replied that anything said on this subject would violate military security, so he could not discuss disposition of particular ships.

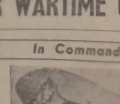
Churchill said in the House of Commons that arrangements for wartime use of the Italian fleet were being discussed, but the question of ultimate disposition of that fleet might await disposition until after the war.

Churchill also said that "no change is contemplated in the arrangements with the Italian naval personnel under which the Italian ships and their crews take part in the common struggle against the enemy in the theatres where they now operate."

NAPLES.—Premier Pietro Badoglio expressed gratification at Prime Minister Churchill's statement on disposition of the Italian fleet. A spokesman for Badoglio's government said "the incident is closed."

Previously Badoglio had expressed distress at reports there were plans to divide the Italian fleet among Britain, the United States and Russia.

In Command



The South East Asia Command headed by Lord Louis Mountbatten, above, has announced that the Allies have scored their first major victory in Burma.

WILL HELP ALLIES

Thousands Of Recruits Have Joined Guerilla Army In Bulgaria

ISTANBUL.—An extensive guerilla army is growing in Bulgaria, where by springtime it is expected to be large enough to give considerable help to any Soviet or Anglo-American thrust into the Balkans.

Recruits have been drawn largely from Communists in urban areas and from army deserters. The Bulgarian guerillas, who call themselves Slef Shumatsi (outlanders), are numerically weak and lack heavy arms but in them lies the Allied hope that at the decisive moment the Bulgar army may be persuaded to turn against the Germans.

The Shumatsi are expanding at the rate of 3,000 to 5,000 recruits a month. They have an estimated 25,000 to 20,000 members mostly in the outlying villages or mountain hideouts. Organized action awaits the development of suitable leadership.

CHECK DOUKHOBORS

Regulations Are To Be Tightened In British Columbia

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell said in the commons that National Resources Mobilization Act regulations are being tightened up in respect to Doukhobors in British Columbia and Royal Canadian Mounted Police and British Columbia provincial police now are conducting an investigation in respect to the matter.

Mr. Mitchell, replying to W. K. Esling (P.C.-Kootenay West), said that in a general way the Doukhobors in Saskatchewan were complying with mobilization regulations. Most of them took the position of conscientious objectors and went to alternative service employment.

"In British Columbia the situation is not as good as in Saskatchewan," said Mr. Mitchell.

CHEESE RATION CUT

Two Ounces Weekly In The New Allowance For British People

LONDON.—Britain's cheese ration will be cut from three to two ounces weekly April 2 but the two-ounce tea ration will remain unchanged and the milk and canned goods ration will be boosted. Food Minister J. J. Llewellin announced.

The food minister told a press conference the two ounce weekly butter ration was not in danger. The two pints weekly milk ration will be boosted by a half-pint and the increase in the canned goods ration will be effected by giving 24 points a month instead of 20 for canned goods, dried fruit and other goods.

Increase in the canned food ration was possible because of the larger supplies of canned meat and fish available, the minister said.

Believe Another War Conference Being Planned

WASHINGTON — Plans for another Churchill-Roosevelt war conference are believed to be in the making, probably to follow closely after the forthcoming visit to London by the United States assistant secretary of state, Edward Stettinius. The next meeting between the two Allied leaders will be their eighth. It is expected to deal particularly with war and peace objectives in Europe.

President Roosevelt announced a few days ago that Stettinius and a small party of experts would go to London as soon as States Secretary Cordell Hull returns from a rest in the south.

He said Stettinius would deal with a dozen different subjects and claimed there was not a deadline to the list. But the proposed trip, first revealed as conference information at the state department and later made official by the president, has aroused a great deal of interest. Among the problems expected to engage Prime Minister Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt at their next meeting are:

1. The quarrel between the Polish government-in-London and the Soviet government.
2. The unexpectedly slow progress of the Allied forces in Italy.
3. Plans for an all-out offensive in Burma.
4. The situation with respect to the Balkans and the position of Turkey.
5. The necessity of a new and definite declaration of Allied post-war objectives with particular reference to the treatment of Germany and the alignment of European borders.

There is a clamor in the United States for an outspoken declaration, at least to congress, of the war aims of the United States.

The same demand exists in other Allied countries and the claim in some circles here is that Mr. Churchill is more confiding in this respect than is President Roosevelt.

Both the president and Mr. Churchill apparently have made complete recoveries from the illnesses which struck them both after the meetings in Cairo and Teheran.

WILL GET AWARD

Men Captured At Dunkirk To Receive The 1939-45 Star

LONDON.—Officers and men captured at Dunkirk in May, 1940, will receive on registration the 1939-45 star although their operation service was less than the required six months, War Secretary Sir James Grigg said in a written reply to a House of Commons questioner.

The announcement about Dunkirk prisoners was the first indication they would receive it but a white paper giving details of the award in August and those evacuated from Norway in the spring of 1940 were eligible although serving much less than six months.

SEAMEN RESCUED

Sailors Brought To Eastern Port After A Trying Experience

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT.—Rescued after clinging 33 hours to the after-section of a torpedo-sundered ship in an Atlantic blizzard, 61 Allied seamen have been brought to this port aboard a rescue vessel.

Besides the sailors landed here 11 Allied survivors of the torpedoed merchant vessel have been taken to an American port by a cargo ship which picked them off life-rafts and boats.

CHEQUES SENT OUT

Equalization Payment To Be Made To Producers On Oats And Barley

WINNIPEG.—The Canadian wheat board announced in Winnipeg that cheques have now been released to cover the equalization payment on oats and barley for the period from April 1 to July 31, 1943.

The announcement said the cheques are being distributed through the elevator companies.

On oats, the total amount being distributed to producers is $1,118,948 and on barley the cheques amount to $452,846.

The wheat board announcement said: "During the period mentioned, marketings of oats and barley by producers amounted to approximately 46,500,000 bushels and 41,500,000 bushels, respectively. No equalization fee was charged on export permits until April 19 in the case of oats, and not until May 28 in the case of barley.

"A substantial portion of actual exports during the April-July period represented sales made before the equalization fund was established, and hence the difference between the price in the export values and the domestic values only warranted a limited fee at the commencement, the amount accumulated, while representing a substantial amount, is not a large per bushel payment when applied over the heavy deliveries during the period."

FOR CIVIL DEFENCE

Over Million Dollars Has Been Spent To Equip Workers

OTTAWA.—The federal government has spent an estimated $1,080,-000 to equip civil defence workers with steel helmets, firemen's coats, rubber boots, anti-gas equipment and other supplies, a return tabled in the commons showed.

The return, for George Cruickshank (L., Fraser Valley), listed the amount of clothing and personal equipment issued and the number of articles distributed on a unit basis.

The number of civil defence workers in Canada was not listed in the return but a year ago government officials estimated that there were 225,000 such workers. Since then, air raid precautions restrictions have been lifted in Ontario and western Quebec. This relieved an estimated 10,000 workers of their duties.

Drinks Tea With Dock Hands

Mrs. Vincent Massey, wife of Canadian high commissioner, enjoys a cup of tea with some of the dockyard "maties" when she presented two mobile canteens—gift from Canada, to the Women's Legion.

SLUMP IN MORALE

Japanese Prisoners In Burma Have No Hope Of Victory

ON THE ARAKAN FRONT, Burma.—Hungry, tired and malaria-ridden Japanese prisoners, including more than a score mentally sick, trained to the sharp slump in enemy morale as a result of the recent victory of the British 14th Army.

The prison camp is a barbed wire cage in the Mayu hills and more than 20 mentally sick Japanese are being hospitalized here. One bedraggled, under-nourished infantryman, his head swathed in bandages sits upright in bed with a look of hopelessness in his eyes.

One thin-faced artilleryman said the war might last another three years but he believed Japan would lose.

Others thought Japan practically was standing alone and that Germany would soon be knocked out of the war.

FLEEING FROM RED ARMY

BERNE.—The latest advances by the Russian army have led to a new flight from Bucovina province of Rumanians who forced their way on trains despite government orders against travel. It was reported.

MANY DESTROYED

Nazi Bombs Have Hit 4,000 Churches In Britain

BOSTON.—Four thousand churches in Britain have been destroyed or damaged by German bombs but the churches "are facing their tasks of reconstruction in a gallant and high-hearted manner," Rev. William Cecil Northcott, B.A.M.A., of London, home secretary of the London Missionary Society, said.

The clergyman is here on a nine-day visit.

He listed the destruction of churches, by denominations, as follows: Church of England, 163 destroyed, 1,280 damaged; Baptist and Congregationalist, more than 800 destroyed or damaged; Methodists, 1,-316 destroyed or damaged; Church of Scotland, nine destroyed, 170 damaged; Roman Catholic, 234 destroyed or damaged.

The Congregationalist church, he added, was completing a drive for $2,000,000 for reconstruction purposes.

More than 86,000 casualties were inflicted on the Germans and Italians when the British Eighth Army drove the enemy out of Egypt and Libya.

Britain's Royal Family At Windsor Castle

A charming study made shortly after January 1, and just released, of King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and their twin daughters. The photo, by Cecil Beaton, was made in Windsor Castle. Princess Elizabeth, left, heir to the throne, will be 18 in April.

British Troops Embark For Italian Battlefront

British troops are pictured here embarking for the last stage of their trip to the Italian battlefront.

THE ADDITION OF SEVERAL NEW SHIPS WILL INCREASE THE STRENGTH OF CANADIAN NAVY

ALUMINUM PRICE

Reduction Made By Agreement Between Company And Government

OTTAWA.—A reduction in the price of aluminum sold by the Aluminum Company of Canada has been effected "by agreement between the company and the government," Munitions Minister Howe said here.

The price cut applies also to purchases from the company by the United Kingdom and United States said the minister, who acts as agent for these two governments. He did not specify the amount of the reduction.

OTTAWA.—Presenting his $410,-000,000 estimate to the commons, Navy Minister Macdonald reviewed a wide range of navy activity on the seven seas, told of a successful fight against the U-boat and spoke of a "big ship" navy in prospect.

Touching all phases of naval effort, Mr. Macdonald spoke of acquisition of two cruisers, eight modern-type destroyers and the manning of two aircraft carriers and added: "This will add to the strength and effectiveness of the Canadian navy."

His comment that these additions would give Canadians experience in handling larger ships after having served in a small ship navy was taken to mean a new offensive program for a navy that has been waging an increasingly successful defensive operation in protecting convoys carrying supplies to the battle fronts.

Other than adding that Canada would operate the carriers with her own officers and ratings with Britain supplying planes and air personnel, Mr. Macdonald did not elaborate. However, a recent despatch from Vancouver reported at least one of the carriers, in command of Capt. Horatio Nelson Lay, nephew of Prime Minister Mackenzie King, already had left for a battle zone.

Other comprehensive review included this information:

1. The estimated expenditure for this year of $410,000,000 is about the same as was spent, last year, when $489,000,000 was budgeted.

2. Personnel will be enlisted at the rate of 3,000 a month—the same as last year.

3. The navy now has 250 fighting ships, 450 auxiliary craft, a personnel total of about 60,000, 4,500 Wrens and a sea cadet enrollment of 13,700.

4. Training has been stepped up and more than 16,000 officers and ratings have been given courses at H.M.C.S. Cornwallis—the new mammoth training establishment at Deep Brook, N.S.—in less than a year.

5. Casualties in dead, wounded, missing and prisoners since the start of the war now number 1,300.

6. Not a single German submarine made an attack in the St. Lawrence river or gulf last year, but U-boats crept close enough to east coasts to lay mines on convoys routes leading to Halifax, resulting in the destruction of one ship.

7. Last year the navy had a hand in the "definite and certain" destruction of eight submarines and in the probable sinking or damaging of seven others. The "definite kills" include three to the credit of Canadian corvettes in the Mediterranean.

8. Canada's main task last year continued to be escort work on the North Atlantic and the proportion of ships getting through safely was the highest as in 1941. From the beginning of the war the R.C.N. has escorted more than 18,000 ships bearing 114,000,000 tons of supplies over this route.

9. Canadian losses of four fighting ships in 1943 were more than made up by 70 additions to the navy and today the ships of war building in Canadian yards, in their material, machinery, guns and other equipment are 95 per cent. Canadian products.

Britain Releases Figures Of Her War Production

LONDON — Britain manufactured 90,000 aircraft, mainly of combat types, from the start of the war to the end of 1943, production minister Oliver Lyttleton announced in the House of Commons.

"Our naval construction has more than replaced losses so that by the end of 1943 in most types of vessels our strength is greater than at the beginning of the war," he said.

He gave these other output figures for the same period:

Eighty-three thousand tanks, armored cars and carriers, more than 50,000 wheeled vehicles of all armored types, more than 115,000 guns of calibres larger than 22-millimetre, and nearly 5,250,000 machine-guns and rifles.

He said that just over four-fifths of current aircraft production is made up of bombers, fighters and naval reconnaissance types, the balance being transports, trainers and target aircraft.

Proximity of Britain to German bomber bases obviously prevented the publication of complete statistics, he said, but added that it certainly could do no harm to make public "a few actual figures to illustrate the magnitude of the war production of this country."

To the figures he gave on aircraft and gun production, he added 250,000,000 rounds of gun ammunition and nearly 7,000,000,000 rounds of small-arms ammunition.

Capt. Lyttleton said Britain had provided more than three-fourths of the total "structure-weight" of the new aircraft delivered to the R.A.F. and the fleet air arm in 1943, with 18 per cent. coming from the United States and six per cent. from the rest of the British commonwealth.

In paying tribute to American aid, he said: "Our own vast production has been helped and supplemented by supplies of war materials of all kinds from the United States, and while we may legitimately take pride in the achievement of the British commonwealth, we shall never cease to be grateful for the contribution of our American friends."

FUTURE OF AIR SERVICES OVER THE ATLANTIC WILL BE DEALT WITH AT COMING CONFERENCE

OTTAWA.—The question of future air services over the Atlantic will occupy an important place on the agenda of the four-power aviation discussions to be held in Washington later this month. Canada will participate in the conference with the United States, Britain and Russia. Invitation of Canada is regarded as recognition of this country's strategic position in world aviation.

The Washington discussions will merely carry forward another step discussions that have already been underway both in London and Washington. In some areas of the world, the future prospect is becoming clear. In the north Atlantic air services will be mainly British, American and Canadian. It is expected that Canada and Britain will each operate a trans-Atlantic service, agreeing on a schedule of flights. Whether the United States government will agree to a proportionate number of flights is not yet clear. But if agreement is reached, it would likely be on a formula of 2-2-4 for Canada, Britain and United States.

Elsewhere, the picture is different United States companies will undoubtedly operate south Atlantic air services and British companies will also expect to operate there. Inside Europe, no forecast of the situation can be made at this stage, but obviously the predominant air powers will be Britain and Russia, and it is likely that they will dominate the inter-city air services around Europe.

Across the Pacific, Canada will likely add one route which may in some portions overlap with services of American companies. Trans-Canada Air Lines may fly the northern route to China, Japan, Singapore. Whether direct trans-Pacific service to Hawaii and stepping stone islands of the South Seas to Australia will be undertaken by Canadian interests is a matter of speculation. The American air transport command has developed this into a fully equipped route. If traffic allocation arrangements are reached by a process of bargaining, Canada's control of northern Arctic routes may become the chief bargaining power held by any British country in negotiating with the Americans for Pacific service.

From Europe to Asia there is no doubt that British overseas airways, or other British companies, will operate direct services straight through the Middle East to India, Singapore and Australia. This is a route in which the Netherlands is also interested and will probably obtain recognition.

BRITAIN WATCHFUL

LONDON. — Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons that the British government would continue to maintain a guarded, watchful attitude toward Argentina until the political situation there is clarified.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Former Luxury Liner H.M.C.S. Prince David Ready To Take Her Part In Invasion Plans

THE one-time auxiliary cruiser, and one-time luxury liner, H.M.C.S. Prince David has had her face lifted again. But it's a strictly utilitarian job this time; no beauty parlor nonsense about it, and the fact of the once dazzling beauty that carried thousands of Canadians on pleasure cruises now wears a grim and forbidding look.

For you can't invade "Fortress Europe" with sun-deck bathing pools and circassian walnut panelling "if you mean business . . . and the David had business in mind when she underwent the face-lifting job.

One look at the David today will convince you of that, and one look at her battle-tested ship's company will add to conviction the fateful certainty that she and her men have but one purpose in view. To fill successfully the role for which she was re-designed, "To become the nerve centre of an amphibious expedition — the headquarters for an army of invasion.

When the David left the yards after her first operation, she had been stripped of her swimming pools, her gaily striped awnings and her glistening white paint. She was sleek and grey, an auxiliary cruiser of His Majesty's Royal Canadian Navy. Gone now, after her second treatment, are the spacious decks, the ample crew quarters and the comfortable wardroom. Her once wide decks are covered with an ordered clutter of massive davits and heavy hoisting machinery. Above them, slung by great cables, are steel landing craft designed to speed men and equipment from ship to hostile beaches.

Below decks the change is even more apparent. She has been swept clean of the large cabins, the restful wardroom and the spacious officers' quarters. Gone are all the accommodations needed by a self-contained amphibious invasion force. Not an inch has been wasted.

Long, streamlined messdecks are provided to feed seamen and army troops.

Fire being the greatest hazard met with on invasion operations, the David has been fireproofed from stem to gudgeon as completely as can be accomplished by modern science. Even the mattresses and the shower-bath curtains have been treated and the only wood in her are the doors, doors which have been purposely made of timber so that they can be broken down in an emergency to free trapped occupants.

To conserve life, a large and modern sick bay, fitted with an up-to-the-minute operating theatre, cares for patients and the very latest in equipment, has been provided between decks. Two Navy surgeons are among her 4 officer complement and there are a number of sick berth attendants trained as aids to the doctors and capable of treating minor injuries.

Most of the David's officers and men are battle-tested. A few have never been in one before, but the large majority have been seasoned at sea and in actual engagements.

Landing craft are carried and the officers and men who man them are veterans with more than a year's experience in combined operations work. Many have seen action, both at Dieppe and on the invasion beaches of Sicily and North Africa.

Has Shown Her Worth

Malcolm MacDonald Tells About Effect Of War On Britain

Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada, said in Toronto that Great Britain has shown her quality during the war, and that the marks of greatness will not fade suddenly when the war is over.

"The nation will have changed as a result of its tribulations and sacrifices," he said. "It will be simpler, even more democratic, and materially poorer but spiritually richer than it was before. It will be less arrogant. We in Britain are conscious of our faults; we know that in some qualities other people are our superiors.

"But we still think that we have a few gifts, and it will be our pride to put them at the service of mankind."

In an address before the Workers' Educational Association, Mr. MacDonald said that Britain is one of the truest political democracies in the world, this despite the fact that there have been "appalling slums, serious class distinctions and a good deal of privilege and snobbery."

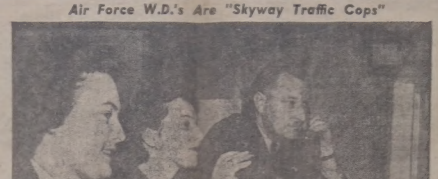
Many different sections of the nation are represented in the War Cabinet. The war has "refreshed, revitalized and even rejuvenated John Bull."

The "blitz" toughened the British people physically and morally, revived the virtues of courage, humour and passion to their highest pitch and killed slackness and complacency. Material things now are held of rather less account than they were.

WOULD VOTE FOR PEACE

Viscount Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, said he believes that "if it were possible at this moment to take a free vote of the German people, a great majority would declare for peace—peace at once and peace at almost any price."

Air Force W.D.'s Are "Skyway Traffic Cops"



R.C.A.F. Photo.

Control towers at R.C.A.F. stations across Canada are now being "manned" by girl "Traffic Cops." Surrounded by telephones, intercom. loudspeakers, binoculars, charts, logbooks and weather reports the W.D.'s look after aircraft as they fly and bring them back safely. Shown in the tower at a west coast station with Flight Lieutenant J. W. Welsh of Vancouver are AW1 Helen Pass of Barnie, Ontario and AW1 Gwen Pridham of Prince Albert, Sask. The girls find their job most interesting and wouldn't trade it for any other in the service.

Sky Traffic Cops

Airwomen In Combat Tower Of A West Coast Station

By Flight Officer F. M. Douglas, R.C.A.F. (WD) Public Relations Officer.

When Airwoman First Class Gwen Pridham of Prince Albert and AW1 Helen Pass of Sarnia enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force for non-flying duty, they had no idea they would end up as "traffic cops" of the sky. But, that's what they're doing these days in the control tower of a West Coast station.

"Their job is to look after aircraft as it flies, and to bring it back safely," said Flight Lieutenant J. W. (Sandy) Welsh of Vancouver, officer in charge of the section.

A casual impression of their office is confusing to an outsider. Surrounded by telephones, "intercom" loudspeakers, charts, logbooks and reports, with pencils, ruled forms and binoculars handy, they survey the runway from lofty windows.

The wall is adorned with weather reports for the whole district, carefully coded. The operations room calls over the loudspeaker, aircraft roll from the dispersal and most of the messages are in Air Force jargon.

"Four Baker Peter—may I come in?"—"Tower to ope—here's the weather." Information is given concerning service-ability of aerodromes to which aircraft propose to fly; spot weather reports; aircraft crossing the district without landing are given the "go" sign and cleared if on schedule. When schedules are changed, flight control must secure the new flight plans and advise those concerned. Other stations advise the tower of aircraft leaving their runways and when they may be expected to land. All in all, it's a traffic light system for highways of the sky, and it doesn't go off at midnight. It keeps going 24 hours a day.

To date, though officers of the section are on duty at all times, the airwomen have not yet gone on the night shift. But, with more of the Women's Division now studying the work, they soon may be. The girls proved up well in the job, according to their officers, learning its complicated procedure quickly, and not worrying when the day's work grows repetitious. They are speedy about identifying aircraft through the binoculars. And they love the work.

"It's the most interesting job on the station," said Helen, who left a munitions factory to enlist. "And I wouldn't trade it for anything," added Gwen, a former war plant inspector.

WOMEN'S LAND ARMY

There are 80,000 in the Women's Land Army in Great Britain, which is often called as its most popular and successful of the war services. A total of 300,000 women are working on the land in Great Britain.

One can cross Australia from the Bight to the Arafura Sea, without coming to a fence.

Handshaking originally was a gesture of peace to prove that no weapons were concealed.

Industrial Bank

Plan To Help Out Small Industries In Post-War Period

That proposed Industrial Development Bank, to be a subsidiary of the Bank of Canada, and with its aim of helping small industries in the post-war period, seems reasonable enough. Its practical job, we suppose, will be to give help by way of credit to any business or industry which gives promise of being a help to a community by way of providing employment, and which has a chance to operate profitably. That if it can be done without too much risk to the taxpayer, ought to be a good thing.

There will be those, of course, to ask: "Why can't this be done by the commercial banks—isn't it their business to lend money?" The answer, of course, is that while it is the business of the banks to lend money, to provide credit facilities for the country's business, it definitely is not their business to lend money when there is risk of losing it. That sort of thing if it were to become banking practice, would soon mean the end of the banks, their and through people concluding that banks were no safe place for their savings.

Often, listening to critics of the banks, we wonder why more people seemingly concerned deeply with banking, don't trouble to read the Bank Act—that law of Parliament which definitely tells bankers that the savings of their depositors must be safeguarded, and lays down rules to that end.—Ottawa Journal.

Vaccines For Colds

American Medical Men Conclude That They Are Of Little Value

A study of anti vaccines and incidence of the common cold among men and women employed by an industry in five different locations, has led a group of American medical men to conclude that no clearly evident protection against the cold and related acute respiratory infections can be demonstrated in the results of this clinical trial at mass immunization. "The indiscriminate use of cold vaccine now available is not the answer to the problem of industrial absenteeism due to acute respiratory infections."

The investigating group reported its conclusions in The Journal of the American Medical Association and pointed out that its findings confirmed those reported from the University of Minnesota in 1938 and 1940 and of similar study among military personnel.

WONDERFUL RECORD

One of the first destroyers to reach Dunkirk for the evacuation of our troops from France was the old Windsor, which has made a wonderful record during the past eight months she steamed 30,000 miles, and in one month completed 4,060 miles. In 1941, a six months' commission involved 18,000 miles, and in 1942 she logged another 24,000.

FINANCIER DIES

The death of Sir Atty Kadoorie, financier and philanthropist, in Shanghai, Feb. 8, was announced recently in London.

Considered Adequate

What Germans Think Is Sufficient Food For War Prisoners

From a civilian internee, recently returned from France, we learn what the enemy considers adequate food for a prisoner.

"For three months we lived only on German rations which consisted of practically nothing. At noon we were given cabbage (when it was cooked), not any too clean and practically unchopped. We ate about two platefuls of it (one gets easily tired of these meals) and what was left was eaten cold at four o'clock. In the afternoon we were given our bread ration. It was German bread, synthetic, black and composed mostly of sawdust. Those loaves were round, and about the size of a plate and about 2½ inches thick. They were equally divided into four parts, one quarter being the ration for one man per day. As you see, it was not enough for one meal, although it was the only thing we had for both breakfast and supper, with only cabbage at noon. In the evening we were also given our ration of margarine or grease or vegetaline. That ration too had to be split, as in the morning we were only served ersatz beverage. In the evening it was passed to us in order to help us swallow our bread and margarine. What was that drink? It would be hard to tell. A sure thing that it was neither tea nor coffee. Maybe it was another synthetic product."

Not a palatable menu, at best, and assuredly not nourishing. That is why the Canadian Red Cross food parcel, chosen with forethought by dietitians, packed into a small brown paper carton that could possibly reach the imprisoned.

It will take $5,500,000 to keep these food parcels going out this year.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

The Last Caesar

NUNS ELUDE JAPS, NOW SERVE CANADIANS IN INDIA

R.C.A.F. Photo.

Four Royal Canadian Air Force officers who visited a rest home near Bombay were surprised to find two fellow Canadians stationed there permanently—two members of the Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, Pembroke, Ont. The nuns—Sister St. Kenneth (Katherine Radey, Toronto) and Sister Mary Vianney (Iona Bertrand, Port Coulonge, Que.)—reached India after an amazing escape under Japanese strafing from their mission in China. An all-Canadian tea was arranged, and here the six are shown with their hostess, Mrs. S. A. Seddon of Northampton, Eng., who operates the rest home. Left to right: Flying Officer Grant Nelson, St. Thomas, Ont.; Sister St. Kenneth; Sister Mary Vianney; Flight Lieut. Tom Smith, Crystal City, Man.; Mrs. Seddon; Flying Officer Rowland Lortiner, Regina, and Flying Officer Fred Lonsdale, Marshall, Sask. The nuns told of fleeing on foot through mountain passes, penniless and without belongings, and of hiding in an open grave while Jap planes strafed and bombed. When they reached India, Sister Mary Vianney weighed 70 pounds—50 below normal.

Experts Agree That The Battle Of Berlin Will Stand As The Greatest Air Battle Of All Time

THE R.A.F. with its heavy ratio of Canadian and other dominion personnel, in addition to doing a lot of other things, is making Hitler's speeches easier for him. With the R.A.F.'s bomber command operating as it is now there is no need for Hitler to tell his Germans that this will be a hard year for them. The Germans, the record shows, learn the hard way, but if they do not know now that the Battle of Berlin is in full swing or how tough 1944 is shaping up, they will never know.

As January waned, bombs crashed down on Germany at the rate of 100 tons of every hour of the clock, most of them on Berlin, black, smoulder-ing and flaming and thoroughly disorganized, after three of bomber command's special dozes in four nights.

After attack No. 13 on Berlin—No. 14 left the German capital virtually cut off from the outside world for a time—it was estimated in London that more than 250,000 British, Dominions and Allied airmen and airwomen at Britain's bases had so far been thrown into the fight.

Some experts figured the Battle of Berlin, at that point, might be considered half over, a thought which should make any Berliner tremble. No one doubted but the Battle of Berlin would stand as the biggest air battle of all time.

Some experts conceded that it may need 500,000 men and something like 20,000 sorties by Allied heavy bombers to win the battle. It may cost in round figures 6,000 men and 800 aircraft, the figures on personnel engaged including ground crews, mechanics and armorers, bomb armorers and office staffs as well as the men who fly.

The aim of Bomber Command and the Air Force Chiefs' intention is to destroy Berlin as the nerve centre of the German war organization and lay in ruins the city's great industrial plants which form a substantial part of the German war potential.

Nearly half-way through this job of destruction the records showed more than 20,000 long tons of bombs had wiped out most government buildings and scores of important war plants.

Cost to the R.A.F. has been well under five per cent. for every 100 sent out and for every bomber lost the air force dropped nearly 60 tons of bombs.

Ground crew cost has been in trained airmen, something like 3,000 men with wings while at this stage it has been possible to provide most of that taken of German military personnel requiring ground gun batteries and searchlights, a number of which have been certainly wiped out in the saturation of bombs.

Model Homes

Houses On Outskirts Of London To Have Labor Saving Equipment

Ten British housewives will be the guinea pigs in an experiment to evolve the British home of the future.

Work has started on 10 houses on the outskirts of London which will embody labor-saving design and modern equipment unheard of in the average British home.

When the buildings are completed 10 housewives with their families chosen by the Ministry of Health will inspect, and probably live in the houses for a period. Then they will criticize and suggest improvements. On their verdict will depend the construction of 4,500,000 homes which Britain hopes to provide for her population in the next 10 years.

In Memoriam

Crew On Australian Ship Drinks Toast To "Jervis Bay"

Arthur Wynne, the Australian publisher, recently arrived in the States, travelling first to England, on a Swedish ship. One night the second officer finished his watch, and went downstairs. He kept looking at the clock. Then he called the passengers and crew into the dining room, and ordered a round of drinks for all. He studied the clock, and promptly at 8:53 he raised his glass, and the others raised theirs. "At 8:53 on this day each year—the time and the day she went down—we drink a toast to the most gallant ship that ever sailed the seas," he stated. "And we drink now—to the 'Jervis Bay'."—New York Post.

A SMART CLERK

Merchant: "Have you had any experience in chinaware?"

Applicant: "Years of it, sir."

Merchant: "What do you do when you break a valuable piece?"

Applicant: "Well—er—I usually get it together again and put it where some customer will knock it over, and charge her for it."

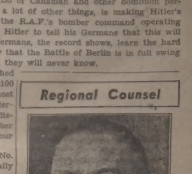
Merchant: "You'll do. Start work at once."

THE QUEEN'S ORDERS

There will be less light and heat in Buckingham Palace on the Queen's orders. The large state rooms have been closed to "save fuel" and notices have been posted in all the other rooms of the palace. A fuel officer has been appointed to see that the new orders are obeyed.

Budapest, Hungary, is a twin city on both sides of the rives and Pest on the other.

Regional Counsel



DALTON O. OWENS, K.C., has been appointed regional counsel for the Canadian National Railways, Western Region. Mr. Owens, formerly assistant regional counsel, succeeds Gilbert M. Hair, K.C., who has relinquished his position after more than 30 years as a member of the legal department of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian National Railways. Mr. Hair will be retained as consulting counsel and will continue to make his headquarters in Winnipeg.

Mr. Owens articled in law in Manitoba, and served overseas during World War 1. He was called to the Manitoba Bar in 1918 and entered railway legal service later the same year. He is also a member of the bar of Saskatchewan. He was created a King's Counsel in 1935.

Has Good Land

Saskatchewan Soil If Well Looked After Will Produce Indefinitely

Dr. J. Mitchell, head of the University of Saskatchewan soil department, told a meeting of the Appraisal Institute of Canada that in time Saskatchewan's cultivated acreage would increase from the present 31,000,000 acres to approximately 35,000,000.

He said in the park belt of 12,500,000 acres wheat production on summerfallow might be increased by six bushels an acre through the use of proper commercial fertilizer.

Saskatchewan need never feel pessimistic even if no gold or oil was discovered in the province, because it had good land which, if well looked after, was capable of producing into eternity, he said.

Today's Needlework

by Alice Brooks

Dress little sister and big sister alike in this suspender skirt, smart and colorful through the gay stitchery. Done in no time!

Pattern 7720 contains a transfer pattern with designs on strips and pockets; directions; pattern in size 2, 4, 6 or 10; one size in pattern. State size desired.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Needlecraft Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The Fijis are a group of some 150 islands, but actually only 80 are populated. The islands, first discovered in 1643, became a British crown colony in 1874.

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH
MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
A MILDER, TASTIER TOBACCO

Pioneer In Plastics

Thirty-Five Years Ago Bakelite Brought Honor To Inventor

A generation has grown up to look on bakelite with no more curiosity than their forefathers looked on glass, yet this product, among the earliest of coal-tar chemical plastics, was sufficiently remarkable 35 years ago to bring honor to its inventor. In fact, it did more for Dr. Leo H. Baekeland, whose name is less familiar to the youngsters of today than are some of his inventions, was able to advance from the production of bakelite to the development of other valuable materials fashioned synthetically from chemicals and used in peace and war in combination with wood and countless other natural substances and manufactured products to make stronger, lighter airplanes, household goods and electrical instruments. The process, which originally brought Dr. Baekeland to America from Belgium at 26 has had unusual consequences, the importance of which cannot be measured by the numerous honors that came to the chemist in his long and useful life-time in America.—New York Sun.

Help Kidneys If Back Aches

Do you feel under the weather because you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Rheumatism, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Loss of Pep, Swollen Ankles, Puffiness under the eyes or Frequent passages? If so, remember that your kidneys may be the real cause of your trouble and that these symptoms may be due to Kidney and Bladder troubles—in such cases Cystex usually gives prompt and joyful relief by helping the Kidneys clean out Poisonous Waste Matter from the blood. Don't take anything in pill form. Get Cystex (Sistex) the iron clad money-back guarantee against a refund of your money. At druggists, or empty package comes fully prepaid from Cystex, Toronto. Only 75 cents. Cystex (Sistex) Don't Delay. Get it today.

Neutralized Mines

Japanese Fighting With Allies In Italy Prevent Himself Here

Crawling through a minefield on hands and knees and defusing mines with his bare hands, Sgt. Calvin K. Shinogaki, of Japanese descent, blazed a trail of safety for his company on the Cassino front.

The minefield lay between two parallel roads. The plan called for two columns to block both roads. They had advanced only a short distance when the mines began to go off.

Shinogaki got down on his hands and knees and began to crawl through knee-deep mud. Four detonations later he tossed a defused mine to one side. Three times in the next 50 yards the column lay panting in the mud while Shinogaki neutralized the death traps.

Shinogaki has been recommended for the Legion of Merit and the Distinguished Service Cross.

PULPIT ON RAILS

In St. Cuthbert's Church at Carlisle, Cumberland, is a pulpit on rails; three rails let into the floor are the means of guiding the huge pulpit into the centre of the church, according to a letter to the editor of the London Field, who sent a photograph of it.

NEW NAZI BADGE

The Berlin radio in an apparent reference to operations against guerillas in occupied countries said that Hitler has introduced a "gang-fighting badge" for German soldiers who have taken part in such struggles.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

HAMBLEY'S CHICK ZONE
The Life Saver for Baby Chicks. One teaspoonful per quart chicks' first drinking water, during rainy and digestive tract. 12 oz. The postpaid, 6-oz. 40c postpaid. Large 50-oz. size $1.00 (exp. collect). Ten 50-oz. size $8.75 postpaid.
J. J. Hambley Hatcheries
Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Brandon, Prince Albert, Swan Lake, Bienfait, Assiniboia, Abbotsford, B.C., Fort Arthur, Ont.

FOR COUGHS COLDS— YOU CAN'T BEAT BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

PATENTS
AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions wanted free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—
"The Blast-Out"
— By —
LESLIE B. LUECK
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Sheriff Matt Scott and his deputy, Pete Connely, lounging in front of the county jail, weren't exactly enjoying the shade. "I still say I'm big enough to lock up every bum that drifts through Kennport," the sheriff growled belligerently.

"You're a hard man," insisted the deputy. "Everybody says so. You even bully your daughter."

"Leave Diana out of this!" Scott roared. He rose from the bench and glared at Pete, could hear his heavy steps halting in front of the kid's cell. Scott addressed the prisoner. "Are you willing to talk, Hale?" There was dead silence from the cell.

Pete almost jumped at the soft rustle of skirts beside him. Diana Scott bent her bright blond head close to Pete's ear and whispered. "I didn't dare tell Dad, but Terry Hale and I met while we were at State University. He was on his way to be a city where he has a job waiting for him."

She stopped his question with a warning look. "Terry and I stopped, we're engaged! We were going to run away—elope."

Pete whooped under his breath. "Hallelujah! Say I was beginning to think you were going to let your rad railroad you into marrying that oaf, George Gow."

Diana crimsoned enchantingly. Her violet eyes were starry. "Dad's all right—but this is love. Pete, will you help?"

Some of her exhilaration died when she stepped into the jail. She had to help get Terry out, somehow! Scott's crazed order, "Oh, why don't you let him go, Dad? He's done nothing wrong."

Undismayed, Pete loomed arms bulging through a torn shirt, gazed at her hungrily. Diana's heart skipped long beats. But Hale's voice was cool. "I guess the sheriff won't let me go until I tell him my home town so he can check up on me."

Diana tried to control her excitement. "That should be simple."

"I—can't tell," muttered the prisoner.

Sheriff Scott sneered, "You probably broke the law there. I've sent wires to most of the surrounding and the local F.B.I. office." He wheeled on Diana. "Come along; we're going home."

But as her father stamped down the corridor, Diana managed to thrust a note through the bars and received one in exchange. . . .

Sheriff Scott watched his daughter closely as she moved about the kitchen preparing their evening meal. "Diana," he ordered brusquely, "I bid you to come around to the jail again. I don't like to have you speak to a common bum."

Diana dropped a frying pan. "But he's not a bum!" Scott ignored that.

Diana's knuckles whitened at a clumsy step on the porch. Every night for the past month that same footstep had come at exactly seven. And every night she had to endure the same fantastic ritual that was about to take place.

"Come in, George!" bellowed Sheriff Scott heartily, as the door opened. "Diana's just sellin' supper."

George was thick-set, ape-like. Dutifully Diana submitted to his kiss, quickly turning one satin-smooth cheek. George always stayed for the evening meal. He was strange in his noises swallowing food: black eyes never leaving her. Afterwards, Connely, who boarded with the Scotts, went into the living room for his pipe and found Diana waiting, finger on lips, a note in her hand. "Don't open it, until morning," she whispered. Then she and George went off to the movies.

"Matt," glowered Connely, "George is too old for Diana. He's thirty. She goes around with him because you order her to."

The sheriff nodded. "George owns a fine farm. She'll have everything she wants. Her mother made me promise to see that she got a good man."

Connely grunted.

It was nearly ten o'clock. Diana ought to be getting home soon, the sheriff said. He stretched. "Say, Pete, that trump asked for a deck of cards today. He's probably a gambler."

* * * *

Next morning, Sheriff Scott tore into Connely's room, wild-eyed. He shook Connely's shoulder. "Diana hasn't been home all night!" he shouted. "I phoned George. He says he brought her home at nine o'clock." He gripped Connely's arm. "She's run off with that tramp. Pete, you let him out! You—"

"Hold on," said Connely. "I ain't been out of my room. You got the keys to the kids cell. They're locked in your office safe. Even I don't know the combination."

"We're going to the jail," Scott said grimly.

Together they climbed in the sheriff's car, sped across town; at the jail Scott's worst fears were realized. The prisoner's cell door was wide open. Its lock was shattered. "My gosh!" breathed Connely. "It was blasted off. Look—he used blankets to muffle the explosion!" Something cracked in his shirt pocket and he remembered Diana's note. "She told me not to open this until now." Connely muttered guiltily.

"Read it, man!" Scott yelled.

"Dear Dad and Pete: (Connely read tonelessly)

"Terry and I are on the midnight train. He couldn't reveal his home because his father wanted Terry to work in his factory. But Terry wants to make his own way. He's going to fill the hole in cellulose from a deck of cards and some carbon from a pencil. When he sets it after the lock will break. After we're married, we'll send a check for the damage, and we'll visit you and Pete. Love,

"Diana".

"P.S. Terry is a research chemist."

A Man-Sized Job

Being Done On Northumberland Farm By Young English Girl

A 16-year-old English girl, Dulcie Scott, is doing a 50-acre North-umberland farm that has a herd of 19 dairy cattle, seven calves, two horses, two pigs, and 50 chickens. Her counterpart in the 19-girl Land Army girl who had lived in the city all her life. Here is Dulcie Scott's timetable: Up at 5.30 a.m., horses fed, barns cleaned, cows fed and milked, milk delivered to cross-roads for pick-up, calves, pigs and poultry fed before breakfast at 9 a.m. After that, said Dulcie, "the day's work begins," which includes ploughing, cleaning, milking ma-chines, taking produce to farmers' market and other routine farm chores, repeating the morning's schedule at 4 p.m.

THE EXPLANATION

Bob Featherston of Lexington, Ky., explains in some detail how and how he broke his watch crystal, and why it cracked in the form of a question mark. Jewellers found expansion of the enamel by placing the cold watch in a warm pocket.

Stop Dosing Constipation

There Is a Better Way to Correct a Common Cause

Yes, you can free yourself from slavery to "dosing"—with its griping unpleasantness, its lack of lasting relief if your trouble is due to faulty elimination. Try your diet! Do as thousands of others have done! Try the gentle-acting, ALL-BRAN! EATING ALL-BRAN regularly "gets at" this common cause of constipation by supplying the mineral iron, and vitamin B1 needed for easy, natural elimination. Try eating a daily serving of ALL-BRAN, or several ALL-BRAN meals a day. Drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. 2 convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

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NOTHING LIKE GOOD YEAST!
50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

A Special Sovereign

Red Cross Gets Coin Contributed By Queen Many Years Ago

Headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross Society announced that the first contribution reported in the society's national campaign for $10,-000,000 was a gold sovereign from Queen Mary.

The coin was one of two placed on the collection plate at Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa in 1901 when Queen Mary and the late King George V visited the city as Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

The sovereigns were kept by the church wardens who replaced them with the equivalent amount in Canadian money and recently the one given to the Red Cross was sent to Queen Mary by Mrs. Orde, widow of one of the church wardens and mother of Brig. J. F. Orde of the Canadian Army.

Mrs. Orde asked Queen Mary to give the sovereign to any war purpose she chose and Her Majesty decided to donate it to the Red Cross.

When the coin was presented to Maj. Gen. C. B. Price, Canadian Red Cross overseas commissioner, he recalled he was a choir boy in the cathedral on the Sunday it had been placed on the collection plate.

Vitamin Tablets

Part Of Rations In Canadian Navy Command In Newfoundland

Something new has been added to the pay cheques of Royal Canadian Navy personnel in Newfoundland command—vitamin tablets.

The Navy said that personnel "living out" will receive a month's supply of the tablets when they assemble for pay parade. Those living in barracks will be issued a pill a day when they sign in for meals.

The tablets are considered a necessity in Newfoundland Command, where milk retails at 27 cents a quart and fresh vegetables are hard to get.

Roman Baths, Canadian Style

When a Canadian mobile bath unit arrived in Italy minus equipment, they were told to "improvise". Pte. Neil D. Campbell of Port Stanley, Ont., decided that this 40 gallon oil drum had a future as a boiler. Pipes were obtained from obsolete Bren gun mountings. Shower heads were manufactured from vacuum tank floats. Gradually portable shower unit takes shape which will supply hot water continually, provided the boys can scrounge enough hose to reach the nearest ditch.

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Grateful To Canada

People In Britain Appreciate Food-stuffs That Have Been Sent

The women of Britain with whom Miss Mary-Etta MacPherson, managing editor of Chatelaine, came in contact during a two months visit to the British Isles are keenly interested in all things Canadian, she told the Advertising and Sales Executives' Club of Montreal. They are very grateful for the foodstuffs that Canada has been sending over, to help them maintain a standard of living that enabled them to do their full part in the war. That they were doing this there was no doubt—women were doing the hardest kinds of jobs with grim determination, and Miss MacPherson said it was a wonderful privilege to have the opportunity of meeting them and seeing for herself the things of which she had heard.

"There is no war weariness in Britain," she declared, "but there is a tremendously sturdy fighting spirit among the civilians as well as in the services, as for example, in talk about the ordinary people in Britain, who are willing to do anything as long as they think there is fair play."

Miss MacPherson spoke about the humor of the British women workers, which crops up even under the blackout and the curtailment of social life, and then described the high place Canadians have in their esteem.

"Canada's generosity is the most intensely proud about being a Canadian," she remarked. The speaker mentioned that the British people were particularly grateful to Canada for sending over tinned salmon, and they were greatly interested in the fact that young women could get university education on the same footing as men in Canada. Miss MacPherson contrasted the life of the British working classes with those of this country, remarking that no provision had been made for garages in the 10,000 new houses that had been built. People over there were surprised, she said, that in Canada many workers of this class would have their own cars but the large audience of some of the ingenious devices in English homes for utilizing the heat from the living room fireplace, to heat water piped through to the boiler in the kitchen, and even to the kitchen ovens for baking.—Montreal Star.

Escort Carriers

Have Made Catapults For Protection Of Merchant Ships

Fitting aircraft catapults to merchantmen to provide protection from air attack has been discontinued because so many aircraft carriers have been added to the Royal Navy. It has been disclosed. In the early days of the war fleet air arm pilots were catapulted from merchantmen after engaging enemy aircraft had to crash in the sea if no land was near.

Today's Pattern

4632
SIZES 4-12

By ANNE ADAMS

Have her all set for sunny spring days with this frock and cape outfit. Pattern 4632. The frock is a dainty princess style that can be whipped up in no time at all. The cape has a jaunty swing you'll adore. Make it up in a gay spring wool or rayon fabric.

Pattern 4632 comes in children's sizes 4 to 12. Size 6 frock takes 1¾ yds. 35-inch; cape, 1¼ yds. 54-inch, and 2 yds. 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Grain Exchange, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Aircraft of the coastal command have flown more than 80,000,000 miles. More than 25,000,000 miles were flown in 1942, mostly on anti-submarine raids 2359

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THE FAMOUS HOME REMEDY
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COUGH SYRUP
CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S
Invaluable for COUGHS—COLDS BRONCHITIS SIMPLE SORE THROAT
DON'T DELAY—BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

Causes Most Trouble

Writer Suggests Talking Indirect Away From All German People

Erwin Bergman in a letter to the New York Herald-Tribune, says: There is, nowadays, a lot of big talk about the big things concerning Germany — her re-education and democratization and so on. I wonder whether there would be a very small space for a very small voice, concerning a very small item.

Have you ever heard the expression "uniform"? Derived from old Latin meaning "to make everything alike," to make it just—uniform.

Sounds quite unfriendly, indeed. And yet it all started this way: Take Italy, for instance. Mussolini, clever enough, invented the "camigi nera" (the blackshirts). Thus he welded the extremely individualistic Italian people into a big bulk of blackshirted street heroes. He "uniformed" them, and, as people know more, he invented the higher and lower grades among the uniformed. The "soldiers" ones got themselves shirts and bars and fancied to outrank the average citizen.

Followed the brownshirts and blackshirts in Germany, the greyshirts in Portugal, in Argentine, the Falange shirts of Spain, blackshirts for the Mosleyites in England—until half of the world became colorfully-shirted, and altogether shirt-minded —i.e. fascist-minded—and uniform.

As for Germany, please don't take things easy! The German people need their uniforms, need them badly, even more than their daily piece of bread, their no-butter-and-no-fat mug of weak beer. Hitler, the pied piper, recognized this, of course, from the very beginning. He created the "Stumbannfuehrer, Obergruppenfuehrer, Schutzstaffelkommandant," thus cleverly using the Germans' abnormal love for composed work with a pompous meaning. Finally he created the title "Reichsmarshal." Which means "Supreme-Empire-Marshal," and was bestowed on the one and only Goering. Thus the uniform had reached its climax.

On the other hand, the Hitler—put the babies in uniform and had taught them how to die quickly and cheerfully for the Vaterland.

People in uniform think themselves strong. In Germany, they enjoyed at their meetings the "sea of sword-arms" and the "waves of black-shirts." Strong as they imagined themselves to be, they just had to jump on the weaker ones. As I said before, it all started this way. I saw it with my own eyes.

And now isn't there anybody who could take away the "right of uniform" from the German people? Take it away from the soldier, the trolley driver, the milkman, the railman, the cop, the diplomat, the street cleaner. Take it off them—and I am sure you will be halfway to making the German people all sweet and peaceful. Take it away and watch carefully that it does not come back again.

Watch out, peacemakers! Go and study the question carefully and attentively. Take your time; have the answer to the problem prepared and ready for the moment you talk business about the peace to come.

Don't let them get away with their uniforms! Those dresses are as guilty as warmongers and criminals as the men themselves.

ALBERTA COAL

Alberta's coal output totalled 7,-677,982 tons, second highest output in the history of the province according to the annual report of the mines branch tabled in the Legislature by Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines.

Mechanical clocks were invented in 968 by Pope Sylvester II, but did not come into common usage in Europe until four centuries later.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

MATCH ODD STOCKINGS WITH Tintex STOCKING DYE
3 SHADES

GARDEN NOTES

To Relieve Strain

This year with the war in a critical phase, gardens and gardening are needed more than ever. Not only are they needed for providing essential food, but also as a useful and pleasant recreation open to every citizen of the Dominion. In the spring one turns naturally to gardening. Digging in the soil, sowing seeds and watching plants develop provides a welcome and needed change when tension was never greater, and when the demands of our normal occupations may be no longer possible.

Hardy and Otherwise

Roughly, vegetables and flowers naturally divide themselves into three classes, the hardy, half-hardy and tender.

In vegetables one can hardly plant too things as peas are hardy because they are a cool weather crop and must make their growth before the days become too hot. Also the hardy line are spinach, lettuce, radish, onions, carrots and parsnips, swiss chard, etc. Under semi-hardy, there will be beans, capsicum, celery, cabbage, etc. A very slight frost will not kill some of these but it will certainly set them back. As a matter of fact, with a few exceptions, there is little advantage in planting these while there is still danger of serious frost and the soil is cold. And, of course, with warm weather things like melons, squash, tomatoes and cucumbers, one is risking certain disaster by planting before danger from frost has passed.

Flower Families

In flowers, certain things that would normally seed themselves and come up unasked every spring can be had from seed as soon as possible. This would cover such very hardy things as alyssum, bachelor's buttons, marigolds, etc. Sweet peas also should be put in this category, although they will not bloom as early as some of the very mildest parts of Canada. The best time for the end of May will be the very tender plants like dahlias, gladioli and cannas. These will not stand frost. A very good Canadian seed catalogue, of course, will advise in detail on these points.

Discovers Home Skin Remedy

This clean stainless antiseptic known all over Canada as Minard's Oil, is such a fine healing agent that Eczema, Itch, Scabies, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch and Foot, and other inflammatory skin troubles yield to its influence. Minard's Liniment Oil is pleasant to use and it is so antiseptic and penetrating that many other troublesome forms of skin troubles—satisfaction or money back.

All Aboard

Three British Soldiers Piloted A Small Vessel Through Enemy Area

The story of how three British soldiers piloted a small vessel from Toburuk to Alexandria when most of the coastline was enemy-held territory, was recounted in Ottawa by A. P. Graham Joy, Canadian naval lieutenant from Toronto.

Toburuk fell to the enemy, Joy was out looking for Allied soldiers who might have escaped by sea, when he heard a launch manned by a sergeant and two privates. The three men knew nothing of navigation, but had skirted the coastline all the way from Toburuk to Alexandria.

When the navy stopped them and reclaimed the launch the three soldiers were highly indignant. The sergeant felt he had acquired a vested interest in it—won it—was the way he put it. He added that they had intended to use it to rejoin the regiment near Suez.

Joy was on patrol off Salerno when he encountered a launch from Capri, containing an Italian intelligence officer who was looking for someone to whom he could surrender the island. Joy declined the honor, referring the Italian to his commanding officer.

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McMillan,.. Editor and Proprietor

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Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements per line first insertion 10c; 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1944

SOME REALISTIC TALKING

With so many demands these days, from different groups for cut and dried post-war rehabilitation schemes, what Air Minister Power had to say last week in the House of Commons on the question of demobilizing airmen came like a refreshing and earthy breeze. In discussing ways and means of doing this, Major Power said, "The true glamour of peace must be made to replace the transient glamour of war.... We have taught them how to destroy; let us teach them how to build.

He went on to emphasize that, if at the time of demobilization the purely selfish and materialistic instincts of the men were catered to, "then you will have a panic to see who will be the first to get what is required and the devil take the hindmost." "In other words" he continued "we cannot and should not promise each individual that everything he desires will be handed to him on a silver platter."

This is realistic talking. Some people seem to think that realism means dealing only with dollars and cents, benefits and security schemes, but the experience of the last war should have proven to us that this is not realism. It is materialism. A realist today will certainly take all these things into consideration, but will also, as Major Power has done, go beyond to those fundamental incentives, which he calls the "target for peace."

The Air Minister might, in fact, have gone on to suggest that when the fellows get back, they will probably take their cue from what they see going on here at home. If they see that, matching their victories abroad against an outside enemy, there has been victory here on the home front against all the moral rot, self-interest and shady dealing, which were fundamentally the real causes of the tragic failure after the last war—if they see this spirit at home, there will be little doubt as to their response.

The boys in Italy are battering down the barriers on the road to Rome. What are we doing about the barriers here—between us and the people next door, the fellows on the job or even closer, the people in our homes—that hinder that fighting unity for victory on the home front?

They are giving everything for a new world. If they see it being built here at home, there is no question that, when they get back, they will want to be on the construction gang too.

—Full Together Canada Press Service.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

The recent Government proposal for family allowances was not criticized at the annual meeting of the Progressive Conservative Association, which dealt largely with matters of policy. The attitude of the Bracken party was expressed in a resolution asking that family allowances not be used as an instrument for low wages in Canada. The Government had already divorced the question of wage adjustments and family allowances by making the latter plan an integral part of its general social security program.

The war expenditures committee of Parliament upheld Hughes Cleaver, Liberal member for Holton, in a ruling that the committee had power to hold its meetings in secret. Last week Progressive Conservative members claimed the committee could not sit behind closed doors as it had not been set up by Parliament as a secret committee. The meeting authorized the issuance of minutes of meetings by the clerk. Mr. Cleaver said that evidence on war expenditures could be more fully obtained when meetings were held in secret, subject to the judgment of the committee as to publication of the evidence. The Government position throughout has been that the most trying period of the war for Canadians is still ahead and that information which may assist the enemy should be disclosed.

Local and District

Serve by Saving. Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

* * *

Geo. Lowe, Felix Battle and son, were visitors to Hanna last Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Olive Dunfield was a patient in the Hanna hospital for a few days last week.

* * *

Vernon Kempf of Botha, Alta., is substituting in the North Side Garage for Joe Meyers.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. Lowe is still a patient in the Hanna hospital, and expects to be home this week.

* * *

Eddie Schafer has returned home after spending a few weeks in the Hanna hospital.

Fred Falconer, who had a bad spell last week, is now improving satisfactorily.

* * *

L. Bannerman, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, left by bus on a visit to Edmonton last week.

* * *

Mrs. A. Mason returned home last week after recovering from a serious operation in the Hanna hospital.

* * *

Born, on Tuesday, March 7th, 1944, at Drumheller hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Carson, Delia, a daughter.

* * *

To-morrow (Friday), March 17th, is St. Patrick's Day, when all good Irishmen drown their Shamrock—if they can get it.

* * *

Fred Dayman has returned to the Queen's Hotel, after being called for the Army, and will be here for some time.

* * *

Following the chinook of last week, King Winter made an unwelcome come-back over the week-end, with the thermometer plunging to 7° below zero, and a storm of near-blizzard proportions. Early Tuesday morning the mercury registered 6° below zero, with a biting cold wind. At this writing there has been a rise in temperature, and it is now (at noon, Wednesday) 30 above.

* * *

P.O. and Mrs. C. R. Hoar, of Calgary, who were the guests of Mrs. Hoar's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson last week, motored to Innisfail on Thursday to spend a few days with Mr. Hoar's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoar. They were accompanied by Mrs. G. M. Hewson and small daughter Nonie, who are now visiting Mrs. Hewson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Crouse, of Olds; and later Mrs. Hewson goes to Calgary to visit her sisters, Mrs. H. Bishop and Miss Willa Crouse, R.N., of the Associated Clinic.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

Cold Vaccines of No Value, Clinical Study Reveals

A study of cold vaccines and incidences of the common colds among men and women employed by an industry in five different locations, has led a group of American medical men to conclude that "no clearly evident protection against the cold and related acute respiratory infections can be demonstrated in the results of this clinical trial at mass immunization. The indiscriminate use of cold vaccine now available is not the answer to the problem of industrial absenteeism due to acute respiratory infections."

The investigating group reported its conclusions in The Journal of the American Medical Association, and pointed out that its findings confirmed those reported from the University of Minnesota in 1938 and 1940, and of a similar study among military personnel.

* * *

Canned fruit for infants, sweetened or unsweetened, is rationed.

"Time Bombs"

We have lived by the philosophy of building up our bank account. From now on we must live by the philosophy of building up our nation.

* * *

Men Wanted

Men who put their country first and let their own interests fall where they may.

* * *

When you don't listen to the still small voice it becomes still smaller.

* * *

A radio listener commented on a Sunday sermon: "It makes you think," he said. "So far, so good," replied a friend. "But see if you can tune in on one that makes you act."

* * *

Talent is developed in solitude. Character grows in a crowd

* * *

Nobody ever got indigestion from eating humble pie.

* * *

When the soldiers get their vote let's give them a program to vote FOR—not just abuses to vote AGAINST.

* * *

Face Up

Folks who want their faces lifted,
Need to have their thinking shifted.
It's worry, fear and mental lag
That make our facial muscles sag.

* * *

The nation's needs can only be met with men. Industry must give as much thought to producing men as to producing materials.

* * *

Human relations are the attitude of a whole company, not just a job for one department.

* * *

The way to lasting peace—find something to fight for so big it leaves nothing to fight about.

Oats and Poultry Feeding

Experiments conducted at federal government stations show that good results are obtained by feeding oats to growing chicks or mature birds. For the chicks the addition of oats to the ration promotes better growth and more rapid feathering. Whole oats added to the grain mixture helps to prevent cannibalism and feather picking among every bird in the poultry yard. The proportion of oats to incorporate for both grain and meal mixture is 20 to 25 per cent.

"Can We Do Less?"

With our gallant airmen fighting in the skies over many lands . . . with our Navy and Merchant Marine men undergoing gruelling battles and inconceivable hardships . . . with our Army ready to do battle in all parts of the world, we civilians are asked to back them up—back them with the tools and vitals of war. There must be no "stops" on the road to Victory.

CAN WE DO LESS?

Buy . . .

War Savings Stamps and Certificates

and *Regularly*

SPEED THE VICTORY

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 16, 17, 18 and 19. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16

6:30 p.m. The Aldrich Family.
7:00 " Sing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 " The Fighting Navy.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " The Man Born to be King.
9:00 " Drama.
9:30 " CBC Concert Orchestra.
10:00 " BBC News and News Commentary.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17

6:00 p.m. The Victory Parade.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " CBC String Orchestra.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Music from the Pacific.
10:00 " BBC News Read.
10:30 " The Northern Messenger.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18

6:00 p.m. Jolly Millar Time.
7:00 " CBC News.
7:05 " N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 " Organ Recital.
9:00 " Song Shop.
9:30 " United Services Centre Show.
10:30 " The Three Suns Trio.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MARCH 19

6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30 " Week-End Review.
7:00 " Drama.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Songs of Empire.
9:30 " To be announced.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.

Cards of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends for the nice shower and lovely presents received.

Mr. & Mrs. B. L. Ripper.

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors who sent flowers and plants; also those who wrote letters and sent the many cards to Mrs. Julson while a patient in Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Julson and Family.

Jet for Polishing hot

Stoves is a Boon. Winter months mean hot stoves always. "JET" is safe, handy.—Sold everywhere.

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For your convenience we stock this powder in all sizes, from quarter-pound packages and up.

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Potassium Iodide and Reduced Iron for Baby Pigs.
We stock the best in Baby Chick Starter and Feeds.
Vaccine and Bacterial Serum for control of animal diseases

We're in business for your Health--
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(Successor to Kennedy Drug Co.)

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

If You Employ Male Persons

Have they all complied with the Military Call-Up?

Under an Order signed under authority of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations:

1. Every employer of male employees must make an examination of the documents of these employees, and forward advice on those who fail to produce documents showing good standing under Mobilization Regulations.
2. This examination must be completed by May 1st, 1944.
3. "EMPLOYER" includes industrial and commercial employers, and also farm operators.
4. "MALE EMPLOYEE" includes all male persons working for you, including relatives.
5. A booklet "EMPLOYERS' GUIDE," has been sent to industrial and commercial employers. A return post card has gone to farm operators.
6. If you employ any male person, and have not been notified of the survey by booklet or post card, contact the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office and ask for the booklet.
7. Obligation to make the examination rests on each and every employer of male persons, and employers must act.
8. Penalties are provided for failure to carry out this examination, and for male employees failing to assist by refusal to produce documents.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
HUMPHREY MITCHELL, *Minister of Labour.*
A. MacNAMARA, *Director, National Selective Service.*
S-6-44-56

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. Taylor, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 2.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. W. J. McIlwee.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevator)

Wednesday, March 15, 1944.

Oats—

2 C.W.	49½
Ex. 3 C.W.	48½
3 C.W.	48½
Ex. 1 feed	48½
1 feed	48½
2 feed	46½
3 feed	45½

Barley—

No. 2 C.W. Brew	63¾
No. 3 C.W Brew	63¾
1 feed	63¾
2 feed	63¾
3 feed	59¾

Rye—

2 C.W.	1.10
3 C.W.	1.06
4 C.W.	96¾

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to The Delia Times. Subscription price is $2.00 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.50.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411
Will be at the Queen's Hotel at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Almond, Caroline Ann
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Bertsch, Rubin
Bertsch, Edwin
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brauner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt.
Battle, Lesser
Burke, Norman
Berz, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, R.
Blair, John
Curtis, Wm. (dec.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Chase, Jas.
Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dmytruk, Alex.
Dechesne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas
Elliott, Dorothy
Elliott, J. A.
Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon
Fulton, Isabell
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R.H.
Friedley Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Gordon R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Fletcher, Russel
Farwell, Russell
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Gaber, Nick
Gordon, Arthur H.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Gibson, Jos.
Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hay, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, F.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Hewson, John Cecil
Imler, G.
Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan
Jamieson, Pete
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Kilmas, Bill
Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, O. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette
Long, Sidney
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Mortison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, F. A.
Miles, Hern.
Miles, Harold
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
MacMillan, Harry
MacMillan, Bobbie
Macpherson, K. R.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank O.
Moore, Ronald A.
McConnell, John
Murdock, E. R.
McFarlane, Leonard Shaw.
McNair, Donald
Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Nimmo, Johnny
Nimmo, Kathleen F.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Paynter, Doris
Paynter, Gwendolyne G.
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl
Pearson, Ernest H.
Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Rose, G.
Reid, Gilbert
Rysins, Kenneth James
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sproules, K.
Sproule, Robert
Smith, C.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stevens, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Salzke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin
Sidle, Jas. Albert
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Turic, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Tillotson, Eunice
Tillotson, L. M.
Tillotson, J. H.
Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art
Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.
Wallace, Oliver D.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued 29th February, 1944)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, January, 1944

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of January, 1944, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in January numbered 10,701, deaths 5,780, and marriages 3,321, as compared with 10,933 births, 5,305 deaths and 4,978 marriages in January 1943 last year, showing increases of 1 per cent. in births, 11 per cent. in deaths, and a decrease of 19 per cent. in marriages.

Service men and service women on short leave should obtain short leave ration cards before leaving camp.

Leave coupons are not negotiable for the purchase of any rationed food. Those tendering them and those accepting them are liable to prosecution.